

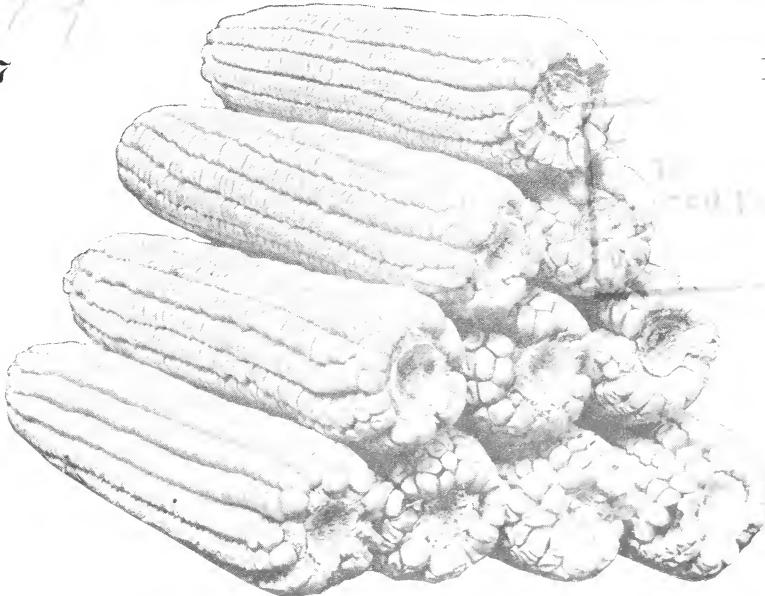
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FARMER'S SURPRISE OR WHITE DENT SEED CORN

ANNUAL CATALOG

Farm, Garden and Flower
Seeds

Acclimated to Northern Planting

L. Loebs Seed Company
Aberdeen, South Dakota



SOWN WITH LOEBS HUB CITY LAWN GRASS SEED

THE LOEBS SEED COMPANY

ABERDEEN, S. D.

—
HEADQUARTERS FOR NORTHERN SEEDS
—

January 1, 1918.

To Our Friends, Our Customers:

The War has placed upon the American Farmer, no less than upon all other citizens, a heavy responsibility, but it also offers the tiller of the soil a rare opportunity to demonstrate a loyalty and patriotism that is second to none. Realizing from the beginning that the "Battle for Food" would call, first of all, and more than ever before, for sound, true-to-type and high germinating seed, we have used every resource to prepare our stocks so that we could supply our customers, during the coming season, with the same High-Grade seeds that have enabled us to build up our present big business in the past twenty-one years.

Never has the Seedsman, who values his good name and reputation, faced greater handicaps and obstacles in securing first class seeds, but we assure you that our stocks this season are as good as we have ever secured.

Patriotic planting calls for the use of good seed, good soil preparation, thorough cultivation, prompt harvesting and efficient marketing.

We are here to help you in every way possible. Call on us.

Very truly yours,

J. L. LOEBS SEED CO.

O. E. Wolter, Manager.

Our "Hub City Brand" Represents the Very Highest Quality

SELECTED FARM AND
GARDEN SEED

J. L. Loebs Seed Catalogue

OUR Hub City Brand Seeds are standard goods, extensively advertised and well and favorably known in all parts of our country. They are the highest grade seeds that can possibly be produced and are therefore the best suited for first-class, critical trade; they are in demand everywhere.

We do not claim to compete in prices with irresponsible growers and dealers, but we believe by carefully comparing our prices with those of other reliable concerns, you will find that you can buy from us to advantage. We have large stocks of all varieties on hand and have every facility to execute orders promptly, carefully and well.

Are You a New Friend?

We again renew our pledge of honor to serve you as conscientiously and as earnestly as in the past, to give you the same extra value for your purchase money that has gained your good will and high praise.

Are You an Old Friend?

Then learn—today, now—all the advantages you secure through our high standards of quality, and our interested Personal Service. A single order will afford you practical proof.

And remember lastly our inflexible guarantee of your satisfaction or money returned. We are content only with your complete pleasure. Nothing which concerns you, no matter how small the purchase, is ever trivial or insignificant in our eyes.

We shall appreciate an order as an acknowledgment of your receipt of our catalog.

Please preserve this catalog for future reference.



Loebs Seeds

GENERAL LIST OF HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE SEEDS

SELECTED WITH ALL POSSIBLE CARE

Every effort possible is used in the selection of our seeds, and we feel justified in saying that all our seeds are the purest and best to be had. The packages are, we believe, better filled than most seedsmen send out, while our prices are as low as those of any other reliable firm.

Artichoke

Seeds may be sown indoors and plants potted the same as the tomato, and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside and thinned out to one plant in a hill. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet in the row.

Large Green Globe.—The well-known French vegetable. The undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Asparagus

In early spring sow the seed after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; 5 pounds to the acre.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use, without any artificial means of blanching. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 55c.**

Conover's Colossal.—The standard sort, of a large size and excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 50c.**

Brussels Sprouts

One of the best vegetables for winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. By sowing in April and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the South from November to March.

Improved Dwarf.—Of dwarf habit, a healthy grower, finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Vegetable Plants

We Grow Great Quantities of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Tomato Plants

	Ready about.	Postpaid			By exp., your expense			
		Per doz.	Per 25.	Per 100.	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.	
Early Cabbage.	For varieties, see page 6	April 25	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.10	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$8.00
Late Cabbage.	For varieties, see page 6	May 10	.20	.35	1.00	.20	.80	7.70
Early Tomato.	For varieties, see page 16	April 25	.30	.55	1.40	.25	1.30	12.00
Late Tomato.	For varieties, see page 17	May 10	.25	.45	1.25	.25	1.15	11.00
Cauliflower, Snowball.	For varieties, see page 5	May 10	.35	.65	2.40	.30	2.30	.....
Egg Plant.	For varieties, see page 9	May 10	.35	.65	2.40	.30	2.30	.....
Early Celery.	For varieties, see page 7	May 10	.35	.65	2.40	.30	2.30	.....
Late Celery.	For varieties, see page 7	June 1	.30	.55	2.00	.25	2.00	.....
Pepper.	For varieties, see page 12	May 10	.35	.65	2.40	.30	2.20	.....
Asparagus Roots.			.35	.60	1.40	.30	1.00	.....
Rhubarb Roots.					\$1.50 per doz.		\$1.25 per doz.	

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER LOTS

Beans

At the following prices on Beans—packets and quarter pounds and pounds are sent prepaid; all larger quantities are shipped at purchaser's expense; if wanted by parcel post, add postage at rate on page 2.

CULTURE.—Beans are extremely sensitive to cold and wet, so it is useless to plant them before the ground becomes dry and warm.

Bush beans may be planted about 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 30 inches apart, according to the variety and richness of the soil, placing the seed 3 inches apart or 4 seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but only when the foliage is dry, for if disturbed when wet the vines will rust.

Dwarf Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax.—A very early, beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, free from rust. It is of excellent quality, delicious flavor. Seed kidney-shaped. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.80.**

Improved Golden Wax.—The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resist rust to a marked degree. Seed white, with brown or black markings near the eye. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.80.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The strong vines yield abundantly, long, nearly straight, broad, creamy-white pods. They are of fine quality and a fine variety for the market gardener. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.80.**

Davis Kidney Wax.—The most hardy and productive wax Bean. The pods are long, white, straight, crisp and tender. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seed kidney-shaped and white. For canning this is unexcelled on account of the purity of the pod and Bean. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.80.**

Improved German Black Wax.—Vines medium sized, vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, fleshy, of a clear yellowish white. Remain for some time in condition for use. Seed small, black. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

Refugee Wax.—A superior Bean for home use. Pods long, round and yellow; are thick meated, perfectly stringless; of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.25.**



Davis Kidney Wax Beans

Large White Lima.—The large Lima is a general favorite wherever it can be cultivated, on account of its excellent flavor and productiveness. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.35.**

Lazy Wife.—One of the most productive and easily gathered of the Pole Beans, hence its very discourteous name. A most excellent bean for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.80.**

Dwarf Green Podded Beans

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Early, productive and of excellent quality; pods often eight inches long; a popular variety. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.35.**

Improved Red Valentine.—Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time without becoming hard. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.35.**

Burpee's New Stringless.—The finest green pod stringless bean. The earliest and hardest of all green-podded sorts and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.35.**

Field Beans

Choice Navy.—Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found far superior to beans commonly offered as "Navy Stock." **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.85.**

Dwarf or Bush Lima Varieties

Those who have not grown the Dwarf Lima Beans should try them. No garden is complete, no table properly supplied, without them. Lima Beans weigh 56 lbs. per bushel.

Burpee's.—The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth, branch freely, forming large circular plants from two to three feet in diameter, very prolific, bearing large, beautiful pods well filled with large beans of the same size and delicious flavor as the Pole variety. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.85.**

New Wonder Bush Lima.—Of more bushy character than other varieties, the pods being borne nearer the stalk. It is very productive and in quality and flavor is unsurpassed. Try this bean. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.80.**

Order Early.—It will be a great convenience, both to our customers and to ourselves, if seed orders are sent us early. We aim to fill orders the same day received, but during the rush season this is not always possible. Early orders, also, are filled from the choice of our stocks—thus the double advantage of sending in your order as soon after receipt of this catalog as possible.

ORDER EARLY, AS BEANS ARE VERY SHORT CROP THIS SEASON.

Garden Beets—Selected Stock

CULTURE.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. Sow as early as ground can be prepared, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 3 inches in rows. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. For winter use, sow from June 25 to July 15. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, 5 to 6 pounds to acre. For field culture the drills should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and covered $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep.

Extra Early Eclipse.—The Eclipse is a very round, uniform-shaped Beet. Color is glossy red. It is especially popular as a family Beet, because of the sweetness and tenderness of the bulbs, and also because for greens the foliage seems to be tenderer and richer than other sorts. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00. **Not prepaid:** Lb., \$1.90.

The New Crimson Globe Beet.—One of the best Beets in cultivation, especially for market gardening. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25. Not prepaid:** Lb., \$2.15.

Improved Early Blood Turnip.—This splendid Beet is very early. The color is a rich, dark red, and shape is globular. It is free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth. It is excellent for forcing for a main spring or summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper. It always cuts and cooks a rich dark blood red; it is tender, sweet and crisp and is in every way the standard sort for the market or home gardener. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00. **Not prepaid:** Lb., \$1.90.

Crosby's Egyptian.—An improvement on Extra Egyptian, being as early, but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market as it is ready before any other Beet of equal quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25. Not prepaid:** Lb., \$2.15.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Large Ribbed White.—This variety does not make edible roots like Garden Beets, but is grown for the broad, white leaf stalks, which are cooked in the same manner as Asparagus and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered and are delicious when cooked for greens, like Spinach. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.35. **Not prepaid:** Lb., \$2.15.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

The directions for beet planting answer for sugar beets and mangel wurzels, except that these should be drilled in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thinned to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when beets are young. Discontinue cultivation as soon as the roots mature, which state is indicated by drying of the leaves. Further cultivation injures them by inducing new growth, which lessens their value, which is measured by the amount of sugar they contain. Store in earth-covered heaps.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel, Loeb's.—Select strain, often growing from 24 to 30 inches in length,

weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. We place this grand variety at the head of the list and believe it deserves first place. It grows to an immense size, out of the ground. It is enormously productive and profitable, if grown on rich, deep soil, and is an excellent keeper. This variety has no superior and will yield more tons per acre than any other variety. We have a fine lot of seed for next year and want all our friends to try it. The common stock of this variety is sold at a high price under such names as Jumbo, Colossal, etc., but our seed will produce as good Mangels as the best of them. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60. **Not prepaid:** Lb., \$1.50.

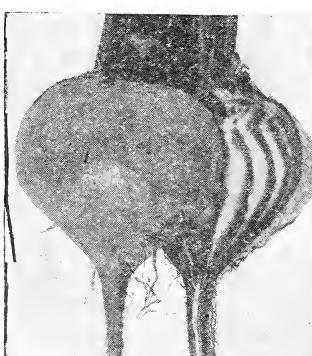
Golden Tankard Mangel.—A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, differing in this respect from other Mangels, surpassing them in milk-producing qualities. Sheep and other stock feed on this variety and thrive. The roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60. **Not prepaid:** Lb., \$1.50.

Klein Wanzebener-Elite.—This variety at the present time has probably a wider cultivation than any other Sugar Beet. It may be distinguished from the Vilmorin by its brighter color and its lighter colored leaves, which are beautifully undulating, and scalloped about the edges. While not, as a rule, equal to the Vilmorin in saccharine richness, it is considerably more productive. **Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.** **By express or freight:** 10 lbs., \$14.00. **Bags free.**

Cauliflower

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently, and if the plants have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

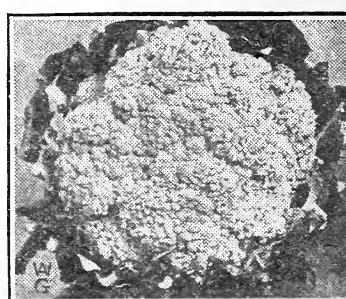
Early Snowball.—An extra early variety. Nevertheless, a grand sort which has been found very reliable and produces uniform heads of quite large size, handsome form and exquisite quality which are good sellers in any market. We are selling very large quantities of this variety to market gardeners who have used it for years. **Pkg., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.15; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.50.**



Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—A fine old reliable variety, a splendid market sort and a favorite with many. It stands at the head and is the highest development of this type, being the earliest, largest and surest to head. **Pkg., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.15; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.50.**

Drought Resisting.—Especially adapted to dry locations, where it will produce large, solid heads when all other sorts would fail. To secure the best heads the soil must be rich and thoroughly cultivated. **Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.**



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Cabbage

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Set 8,000 to 10,000 plants per acre, of early sorts, and 6,000 of large, late kind.

No vegetable is of greater importance than Cabbage, and compared with the cost of seed, there is more money in growing cabbage than any other crop. It does not pay, therefore, to take any risk in buying seed. We have had our cabbage seed grown by the same growers for about sixteen years past, and it has proven of uniformly excellent quality, so that we pride ourselves on having the purest and highest grade of cabbage seed that is offered, or at least it is surpassed by none. The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working to insure good, solid, full-sized heads. Sow early sorts in hotbeds in February or March, or in open, shallow drills 6 inches apart. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to rows 3 feet apart. Our packets contain about 800 seeds. Slug shot and tobacco dust are used to kill insects and worms.

Loebs' Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.—Ready for market in about 70 days from sowing. The best extra early Cabbage grown. The plants are short stemmed with few smooth and thick outer leaves. The heads are of medium size, hard, pointed and of very fine quality. A reliable header; being very hardy, it resists cold and will give good results even under unfavorable conditions. Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; 1b., \$6.00.

Early Winningstadt.—One of the best, being very hardy and sure to head; suffers less from the cabbage worm than any other sort; heads regular, conical, very hard and keep well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; 1b., \$6.00; postpaid.

Early Summer.—This variety is about five days later than the Wakefield, being fully double the size. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.90; 1b., \$5.50.

All Seasons.—A Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer. This cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to a half as large again, and they are as good for winter use as for summer use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; 1b., \$6.00.

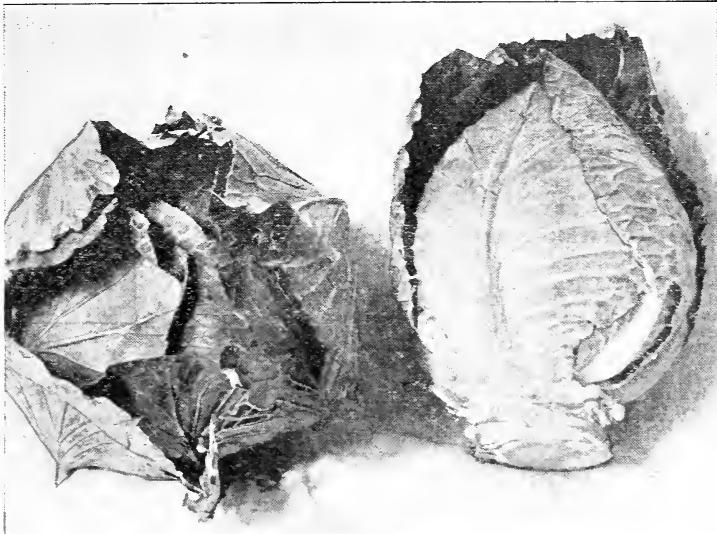
Danish Ballhead or Hollander.—It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the head. The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid, of bluish-green color, never burst, have few but large outer leaves, keep in fine condition until late spring and stand shipping better than any other sort. It is crisp, tender and sweet in flavor, very fine for kraut, slaw, etc. It is the latest strain of Hollander, and the one mostly used in this country. Has a tall stem, about 6 1/2 inches high. Price: Per Pkg., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; 1b., \$6.00; postpaid.

Copenhagen Market.—A new early variety, which will be very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. It is further desirable on account of the remarkable characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, enabling the grower to gather his crop with less expense and permitting the cleaning of the land at the first cutting. The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in weight. It is a short-stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.10; 1b., \$6.50.

Loebs' Premium Late Flat Dutch.—A low-growing variety, heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.90; 1b., \$5.50.

Surehead.—This popular cabbage is rightly named Surehead and never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head with few outer leaves. Strong, vigorous growers; ripens late. First-class main crop sort. Is of the Flat Dutch type but heads are somewhat rounded in form. Equal to that well-known sort in keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.90; 1b., \$5.50.

Rock Red.—The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color, averaging from 10 to 12 pounds in weight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.10; 1b., \$6.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Celery or Chinese Cabbage

Pe Tsai.—Improved Chinese Cabbage. It is very easily grown and does well in nearly all parts of the country. It should be grown like a late Cabbage, planting in July, as early plantings run quickly to seed. The seed is sown in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the seedlings trimmed two or three times. The full grown plant somewhat resembles a Cos Lettuce in appearance. It has a mild flavor and may be eaten raw or cooked. Boiled and seasoned with butter, it is especially delectable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$2.10; 1b., \$6.50.

Cress

CULTURE.—Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart, in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks.

One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress.—Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow, slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass).—Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.

Water Cress.—Highly esteemed as a salad; also used as a garnish for meats. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1b., \$5.00.

Chives

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Celery

CULTURE.—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly; cover lightly. Keep constantly moist. Count on about 7,500 plants per ounce of seed or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre. When the seeding plants are 3 inches high they should be clipped at the top to favor stocky growth, or else transplanted. Celery is mostly grown under flat culture, without trenches, in rows 3 to 5 feet apart. For home use Celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart without trenching, and banked for winter storage just where it grows, without lifting.

Extra Select Golden Self-Blanching.—Our seed of this variety comes to us every season direct from the originator in France, and our rapidly increasing trade is abundant evidence of its high quality. It is now the leading sort on all markets as an early Celery. For market use it is preferred to White Plume, because it does not wilt so soon and its rich yellow color is very attractive. The stalks are heavier and it comes into market almost as soon as any other sort. It is of dwarf, compact habit and blanches readily. **We much regret that the crop this year is so nearly a failure** that we can offer the true seed only in packets, ounces and quarter pounds. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00.

Perfected White Plume.—Perfected White Plume is the finest strain of White Plume Celery ever grown. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself, especially every inner leaf, assumes the attractive white color. This makes the White Plume Celery one of the most showy ornaments that can be put upon the Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner table. White Plume is usually planted for early use, and for this reason should have extra good care. Well-grown White Plume is simply perfect, both in palatability and beauty, and is the earliest Celery in cultivation. Our strain is extra choice, none better. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

Celeriac

Grown extensively for the roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth and marrow-like.

Large Erfurt.—This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. **Price, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.15. **Not prepaid:** Lb., \$2.10.

Chervil

(An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.) Leaves used in soups and salads. They have a pleasant, aromatic taste which is greatly liked. Cultivate like parsley. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

Collards

Georgia.—A form of cabbage largely planted in the South for the table and for stock. A loose cluster of leaves with a long stem. **Prices:** Per pkg., 5c; oz., 15c.

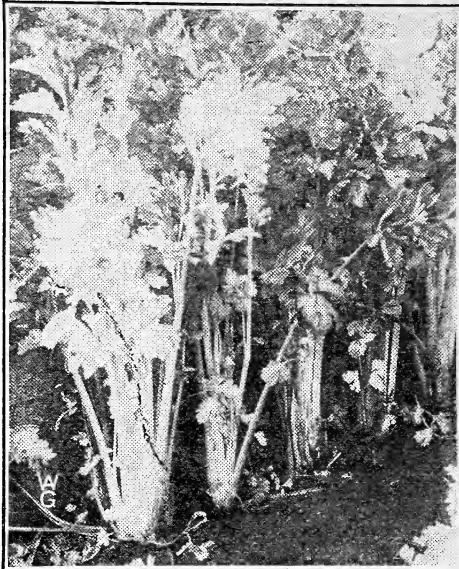
Carrots

CULTURE.—Carrots delight in sandy loam soil deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in working order; for late crops, sow any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.

Improved Long Orange.—A well known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange, suitable for the table and main field crop. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.**

Ox-Heart or Guerande.—This variety is one of the most valuable either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.**

Improved Danvers Half Long.—A first-class car-



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Chantenay.—The market gardener's and trucker's favorite. It is an early, very productive, half-long, stump-rooted variety, smooth-skinned, fine in appearance and entirely coreless. The shoulder is unusually thick and the root tapers slightly down towards the blunt point so that it is pulled very easily. The color is a rich orange and the texture and quality are unsurpassed. For table use many regard this variety—because of its form, color, texture and delicate flavor—the finest of all sorts, and it is undoubtedly the best bunching carrot for early market use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.**

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Mastodon.—A vast improvement on the White and Yellow Belgian sort. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.**

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Sweet Basil.—Annual. The leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Sweet Fennel.—Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Dill.—Annual. It is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Marjoram, Sweet.—Leaves used for seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Sage.—Perennial. Tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

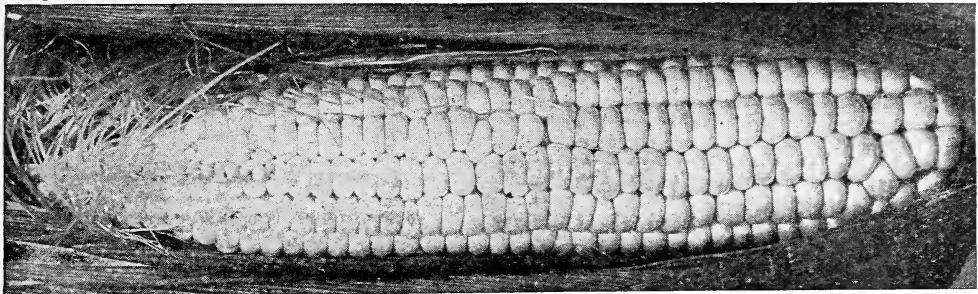
Saffron.—Annual. The dried flowers are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Caraway-Kruemmel.—The seed are used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Coriander.—Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Thyme.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of the leaves; a remedy for headache. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn

CULTURE.—Sow upon arrival of warm weather in drills 2 inches deep, 3 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, placing the seeds 8 inches apart in drills or 6 seeds in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate to keep free from weeds and when corn is well started thin to 4 stalks to the hill.

Plant early varieties in succession, or sow early, second early and late sorts at one time, which will continue the season for several weeks. One bushel of seed will plant from 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 acres; 48 lbs. to the bushel of Sweet Corn.

At the following prices on Corn, packets and quarter pounds and pounds are sent prepaid; all larger quantities are shipped at purchaser's expense; if wanted by parcel post, add postage at rate on page 2.

Extra Early Varieties

Early Minnesota.—A standard early sort of excellent quality, especially desirable where seasons are short. The ears bear 8 to 10 rows of large, white grains. This variety is popular on account of its great productiveness. Excellent for market, home and canning use. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Peep O'Day.—A new Extra Early, described as the "earliest on earth." Originated in Minnesota; ears 5 inches long, perfectly formed, well filled. See illustration. The corn is tender and sweet, and we are positive our customers will make no mistake in planting some of this variety for first early. **Large pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Golden Bantam.—Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, though not quite so early as Peep O'Day, matures a week to ten days later when planted at the same time. Its superior quality and flavor, however, make it well worth waiting for. This variety is suitable not only for early planting, on account of its hardiness, but a succession of sowings may be made during the season, producing a continuous supply until frost. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Second Early Varieties

Loebs' Portland.—This variety is not quite so early as the extra early varieties, but it will pay sweet corn growers to wait a few days for it. Private families pronounce it unsurpassed; market gardeners capture trade with it. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Early Crosby.—A standard sort deservedly prized by thousands of planters as one of the sweetest of varieties. The kernels are very closely set. This strain is superior to any variety of sweet corn grown for canning purposes. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Late Varieties

Stowell's Evergreen.—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Country Gentleman.—This variety is often called the "shoe peg" corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. Our seed of this variety has been carefully selected and is true to name. It is nearly as sweet as Peep O'Day and is far ahead in flavor of any of the late varieties. It remains tender and fit for use longer than most sorts, as the ear is enclosed in a thick husk which keeps it "in the milk." The ears average 9 inches in length and are borne from 2 to 5 and sometimes 6 on each stalk. The

cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35.**

Pop Corn

Red Rice.—A variety that pops up nicely, pops to a rich cream color, very prolific. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid.**

Monarch White Rice.—It is the best white variety. Bears from 3 to 6 ears per stalk, and produces 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. per acre. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.**

Two or three quarts will plant an acre. Give same culture as for Sweet Corn.

Cucumbers

CULTURE.—Plant the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but 3 or 4 of the most promising ones in each hill. Cultivate frequently as long as the vines will permit. The seed may also be started in old berry boxes by placing them in the hotbed. When the weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as the plants are placed in the garden.

Improved Long Green.—A standard sort. Vine vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for table nearly as early as the shorter sorts. When ripe is the best of any for sweet pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.**

Chicago Pickling.—Used almost exclusively by the large factories in Chicago, yielding between 200 and 400 bushels per acre. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.**

Early Frame or Short Green.—Extra selected. A very superior stock which has been carefully selected for pickling by an extensive pickle grower for upwards of 20 years, and we believe today is the most perfect strain in existence. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.**

Early White Spine.—Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.**

Early Green Cluster.—Fruit small, grows in clusters of two or three, very prolific, short, dark-green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.**

Davis' Perfect.—A first-class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture. The color is a dark, glossy green; in shape it is slim. It is very tender, and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping it is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.40.**

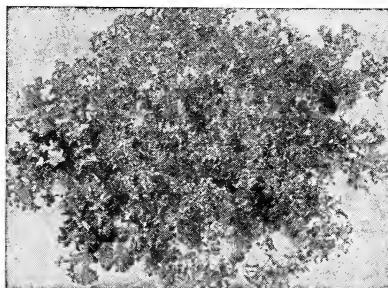
Endive

This is one of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. It is most appetizing when served mixed with lettuce, with French dressing. Sow seed from middle of June to last of August.

Large Green Curled.—A fine market sort; tender, green leaves; blanch white; hardy. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Ever White Curled.—A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. Does not need to be tied up for blanching as the ribs and leaves are naturally white. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian.—Leaves large, broad, slightly curled, tie up for blanching. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Ever-White Curled Endive

Kale or Borecole

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.—Plant low and compact, but with large, bright, deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Loebs Brand Lettuce Seed

One ounce to 400 feet of drill. Ready for use in three or four weeks; marketable size sixty to seventy-five days from seed.

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson.—This does not form a head, but a compact mass of leaves, tender, of excellent quality and of rapid growth; early, stands heat well. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce.—As a lettuce for forcing, this variety stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, yellowish green leaves. In addition to its desirable forcing qualities it is excellent for early spring sowing in the open ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Tilton's White Star.—Large, broad, white, loose leaved. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna.—Flesh white and tender, excellent forcing variety. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Gourds

Dipper.—Like the **Sugar-Trough Gourd**, this is useful for many household purposes. The vines should be grown on a trellis so that the Gourds may hang down and thus have straight neck for handle. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Nest-Egg.—Resemble eggs in color, form and size; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-egg. The vine is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental with the numerous white eggs. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.**

Egg Plant

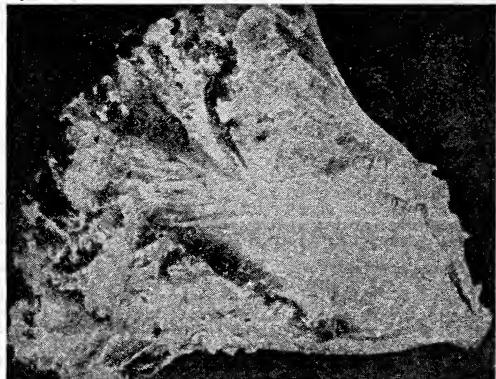
New York Improved Large Purple (Spineless).—This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. The large size and fine quality of fruit and its extreme productiveness make it most profitable for market gardeners. Plants large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Garlic

This is extensively used in many places for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The sets should be planted early in spring. Cultivated like onions. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. **Not prepaid:** Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Leek

London or American Flag.—Broad leaves of strong and vigorous growth; very hardy. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

Crisp—Head Varieties

Early Prizehead.—This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good kind to ship long distance, as the leaves are so tender that they are easily spoiled in handling. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Big Boston.—A large heading, forcing sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard, bright green leaves. Quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Improved Hanson.—In all probability there are more pounds of Hanson Lettuce sold than of any other kind, if the truth were known. Its table quality is perfection itself, having a sweet, rich flavor and its ability to remain a long time in edible condition is one of its leading characteristics. It forms immense heads, is an outdoor Lettuce **only**, and may be planted from the earliest spring to late in the fall. To get best results it pays to transplant this sort like cabbage. Every year our trade on this standard sort increases, owing to the care we take with the seed. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Iceberg.—Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**



Big Boston Lettuce

Muskmelon

CULTURE.—Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, light, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds 1 inch deep in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run, remove all but four of the most likely ones. Cultivate and keep free from weed until the vines prevent. Two or three pounds of seed required per acre.

Loebs Yellow Meated Japan.—This is by far the finest, most luscious and pleasing muskmelon ever grown. Much superior to any other variety, either green or yellow fleshed, it captures the trade wherever and whenever it is offered for sale. All gardeners who have never tried this magnificent melon should purchase at least a package. The vines are hardy, permitting earlier planting, very prolific, and produce very large fruits, nearly as early as the smaller varieties. The melons are nearly round, not deeply ribbed and covered with patches of netting. The skin is yellowish white when ripe. The crowning feature of this melon is found in the thick, melting, delicious, salmon-colored flesh. It is extremely rich, sweet and highly flavored. We know of no other sort which will give as great satisfaction or prove as big a seller as our Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon. **Large Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.**

Netted Gem.—Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.**

Paul Rose.—A cross of Osage and Netted Gem, and best of the salmon or red-fleshed sorts. Flesh unusually thick, firm and delicious; well netted and fine for market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.**

Osage or Miller's Cream.—The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious, spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin and of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.**

Rocky Ford.—**The Melon that made Rocky Ford, Colo., famous.** One of the earliest and best melons grown. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, comparatively short and branching, producing an enormous quantity of fruits during the season. The melons are very uniform in size and shape, being nearly round or slightly oval. Skin a rich, greenish gold when fully ripe; the netting is fine and prominent. In appearance the melon is very attractive. The flesh is light green in color, very deep, ripening clear to the rind, which is very thin. In flavor it is peculiarly rich, luscious



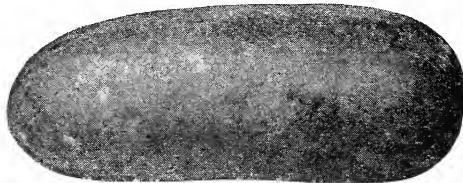
Rocky Ford Melons

and free from stringiness. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Garden Lemon.—Resembles very much in habit of growth the Melon Peach. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than the Melon Peach; has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid in flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

Watermelon

A light sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large, well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One ounce to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.



Kleckley Sweet

Cole's Early.—Can be grown farther north than any other variety. Flesh is bright red, crisp, very delicate, sweet and excellent in flavor. It is an abundant bearer of medium sized but very solid melons, with thin rind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.**

Fordhook Early.—In this melon we have one of the largest of the extra early varieties. In some cases it has proved to be the earliest of all. While the rind is not as thick as some other varieties, it is a first-class melon for shipping. Nearly round in shape, and the color is a rich medium green. The bright red flesh is extremely attractive and the flavor is very sweet. It is well adapted to heavy as well as light soils. We highly recommend Fordhook to all desiring a melon suitable for both home and market. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.**

Kentucky Wonder.—In shape it is oblong, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and of rich, sugary flavor. It is always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of 30 to 40 lbs. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.**

Kleckley Sweet.—This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. Seeds, white, lying

close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string of pulp whatever in eating. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.**

Loebs' Klondike.—The earliest. The great objection to the extremely early watermelons has been their inferior quality. This has been entirely overcome in the Klondike, which is offered with the assurance of being not only remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of a deep scarlet. Rind thin, and on this account is not a particularly good shipping sort, but is emphatically the variety for home use and sale. It will ripen in altitudes where it has been thought possible to mature a good watermelon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.**

Cltron for Preserves.—Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, but is used for making a very clear, transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh white and solid. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.**

Mustard

When young the leaves are used for salad, which, although slightly pungent, is very appetizing. Mustard may also be cooked like spinach and will make a very wholesome and delicious food. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills. One ounce will sow 5 feet of drill.

Chinese.—The immense leaves grow rapidly, and can be cut frequently until killed by frost. Leaves are eaten boiled, like spinach. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Mammoth Southern Curled.—The large curled-leaf variety, popular in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall for spring use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Onions

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow about 100 of drill; 4 pounds will sow one acre. The soil for onions should be a rich loam thoroughly enriched with well rotted manure and pulverized before sowing the seed. It should be as free from weeds and grass as possible. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Commence hoeing as soon as the rows can be seen; skim the ground over the surface; avoid stirring deeply, and work the soil away from the bulbs. At second hoeing, weed carefully and thoroughly by hand. For pickles or sets the seed should be sown very thickly and in broad drills, about 50 pounds to the acre for sets, and 15 to 20 pounds for pickling. For sowing seed and cultivating the crop, it will pay you to purchase a good drill and hand cultivator. See description elsewhere.

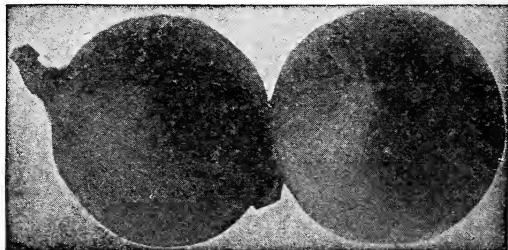
Three Superb Globe Onions

Minnesota Red Globe.—This beautiful strain of Globe Onion surpasses all others in earliness, productivity, perfection of shape, uniformity of size, richness of color, and long keeping qualities. We have proved, without doubt, to some of the largest growers of onions in the country, that our Minnesota Red Globe is the most perfect onion in existence. **Large pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00; postpaid.**

Minnesota White Globe.—Variety are the mildest in flavor of any of the onions and are, on this account, often preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe is the most perfect in shape of any of the White Globe strains. Most of the White Globe stocks are marred by dark, rusty streaks. Our Minnesota White Globe is almost entirely free from this blemish and is the purest in color of any of the White Globe types. This is in every way the finest White Globe Onion in existence. **Large pkt., 15c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.00; postpaid.**

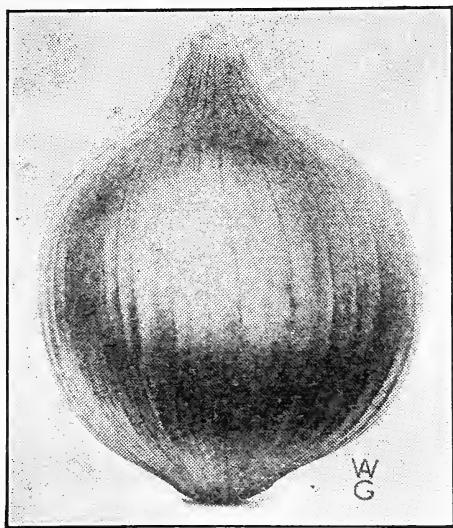
Minnesota Yellow Globe.—We have for years been working on the popular Yellow Globe Onion to bring it to the same degree of perfection attained by our Minnesota Red Globe and we now feel that we have succeeded

in producing a type of Yellow Globe unequaled by any other strain in existence. It is a large globe-shaped onion of the same general characteristics as our Minnesota Red Globe and will never prove a disappointment to the grower. If yellow onions are preferred, try this strain. **Large pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00; postpaid.**



Minnesota Yellow Globe Onions

Our hard-earned reputation as honest Seedsmen is worth too much than that we would offer anything of doubtful character. We have handled seeds for over 18 years and expect to do the same for many years to come. The constant growth of our business is the reward for conscientious service and honest business principles in our dealings with the public.



Prizetaker Onion

Prizetaker.—Loebs' Selected Stock. This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It is perfectly globe-shaped, with straw-colored skin, the necks are very small, and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size, onions weighing 5 pounds, having been grown from seed the first year. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.**

Loebs' Silver Skin Pickling Onions.—This is the finest of all white pickling onions, growing rapidly, but remaining small, solid, and of fine flavor. Three crops can be gathered for pickling in one season. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.00.**

Australian Brown.—A new variety ripening very early, and being wonderfully hard and solid, will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown and the quality is sure to please all. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.**

Large Red Wethersfield.—Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper; grows to an immense size, solid, oval-shaped; flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink; strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.**

White Bermuda.—The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked insuring even and early ripening. **Pkg., 15c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.**

Yellow Globe Danvers.—The bulbs are large and globular, with a very thin neck, rich orange yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild. **Pkg., 15c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.**

Bottom Onion Sets

CULTURE.—Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the Onion Sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the spring, set the onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.

These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions" or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed. Plant Bottom Onion Sets for table use. They produce large onions ready for market or home use from four to six weeks earlier than can be done by sowing seed.

	Quart.	Peck.
Red Bottoms.....	\$0.35	\$1.50
Yellow Bottoms .....	.35	1.50
White Bottoms.....	.40	1.75

Quarts sent by mail, postpaid; pecks at purchaser's expense.

NOTICE.—Prices quoted on quarts, postpaid, will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock allows.

Parsnips

CULTURE.—They do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds an acre.

Improved Hollow Crown.—Our stock of this old time favorite is very smooth and fine. None better anywhere at any price. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.**



Pepper

CULTURE.—Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the hotbed in March, or in boxes in the house, set in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way in the garden about corn planting time. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants.

Ruby King.—This is now the most popular large pepper in cultivation. Very large, scarlet fruits of sweet mild flavor. Plants grow 2 feet high and bear a fine crop of handsome large fruits, which ripen earlier than any other large-fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild. Especially fine as an ingredient for pickled cabbage, salads or stuffed mangoes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; postpaid.**

Chinese Giant.—An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about two feet high and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. They can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. When ripe the Peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.**

Golden Dawn.—Similar to the Large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting that it is of golden yellow color, and of very sweet and delicate flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.**

Parsley

CULTURE.—Sow seed in shallow drills in the early spring for border or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; and thin the plants to 4 inches.

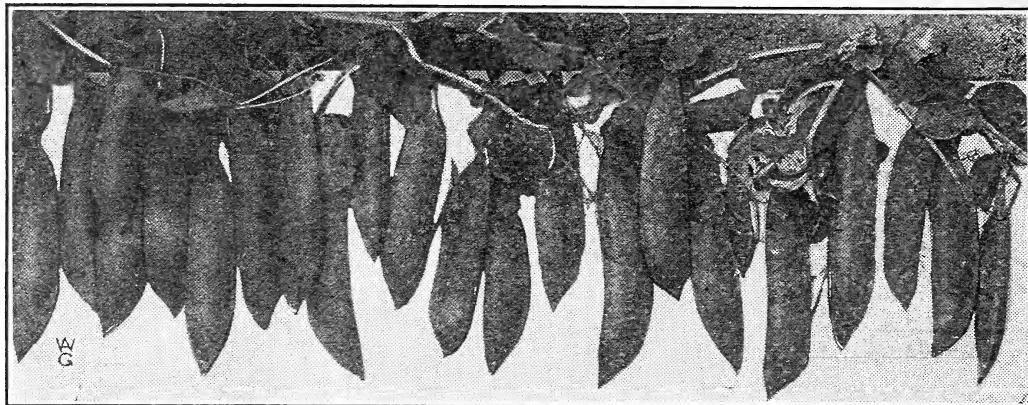
Cultivation should be frequent and weeds kept removed.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 6 lbs. of seed required for an acre.

Dark Moss Curled.—The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Peas---Hard, Northern Grown Stock

CULTURE FOR GARDEN PEAS.—Sow seed 2 to 4 inches deep in rich soil very early in the spring and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods, or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation, sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale, it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse. Two pounds of seed will plant 100 feet of row; 115 to 140 lbs. of seed required to an acre of drills, and is broadcast, 175 lbs.



American Wonder Peas

At the following prices on Peas, packets and quarter pounds and pounds are sent prepaid; all larger quantities are shipped at purchaser's expense; if wanted by parcel post, add postage at rate on page 2.

American Wonder.—Height, 10 inches. This variety heads the list of peas in flavor and quality. It is a cross between the well known Champion of England and the Little Gem and has the merits of both, together with features not found in either of the parent varieties. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. This seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Little Gem.—Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well-filled pods, 2 ½ to 3 inches long, only 3 days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and thought by many to be sweeter. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Horsford's Market Garden.—Height 2 to 2 ½ feet. Seeds green, wrinkled. In all respects very similar to the Advancer Pea, but an improvement on that variety in point of productiveness. Flavor very fine. The Peas are rather smaller than the Advancer, but are fully equal in other respects. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.**

Everbearing.—Height 2 ½ to 3 feet. As the name indicates, this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. It is probably the best sort for late summer and autumn use. The broad pods, which are of a nice green color, average three inches in length. The Peas are very large, green, wrinkled and of excellent quality. They cook very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. Excellent for family use. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Little Marvel.—We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with **Little Marvel** they will drop both **Little Gem** and **Nott's Excelsior**, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf, even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom, and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep-green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as **American Wonder** or **Nott's Excelsior**, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with **Little Marvel**. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Nott's Excelsior.—Height, 14 inches. This sort resembles the American Wonder but grows a trifle taller

and the pods are somewhat larger. It is of compact dwarf growth and is nearly as early as the American Wonder. The pods average 3 inches in length and are well filled to the squared ends with green, wrinkled peas of fine quality and sweet flavor. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Carter's Daisy.—(Early Dwarf Telephone.) Dwarf, large podded, needs no brush. The striking features of the Daisy Pea are its large pods and the way in which they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines. The pods are nearly double the size of American Wonder or Little Gem, and are always well filled with large peas of most excellent quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high, and being strong and thrifty require no support, making it an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. This pea is desirable on account of the fine appearance of the pods, and always finds a ready sale. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Gradus.—(Prosperity.) The earliest wrinkled variety. This grand, large podded, early, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from 6 to 9 sweet, luscious, tender, wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Champion of England.—Four to 5 feet in height. This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop or late pea for summer use. From this variety has sprung the whole race of green wrinkled peas. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Hardly any pea is sweeter than this. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.**

White Marrowfat.—Height, 3 ½ feet. Grown on account of the great quantities of pods which it bears and for canning purposes. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth but mature the pods quite late. The large, cylindrical, light-colored pods are well filled with round, smooth, light yellow peas of somewhat dry and mealy quality. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.**

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—This is an edible podded variety. Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Pumpkin

PUMPKIN CULTURE.—For seed sown with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant 3 to 5 seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills 8 feet apart each way. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use paris green and land plaster or wood ashes to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill. One ounce of seed will make 25 hills; 4 pounds seed required for an acre.

Connecticut Field.—An immensely productive, large, orange-colored, field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/2 lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.**

Japanese Pie.—A crook-neck variety. Early. Seeds are marked very curiously. Flesh deep yellow of fine quality. Keeps well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About 2 feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine

sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.—Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Peanuts

Small Early Spanish.—This variety, although small, is best suited for growing in the North, being earlier than any other sort. It yields enormously, pods that are solid and unusually well filled. As a confection it is sweeter and more delicious than the larger varieties. In the South it is grown extensively for forage, especially for fattening hogs and other live stock. The stalks and nuts fed together make a complete grain ration, but the stalks fed alone are also very valuable. Seeds should be planted in drills, 3 feet apart, 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Plant is of upright, bushy growth, making cultivation easy. **Prices: Per pkg., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.**

Radish

The secret of growing good radishes consists chiefly in the observance, on the part of the grower, of three points: First, they should be grown on light quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early spring in rows 1 foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficiently to keep out weeds. One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row; 8 to 10 lbs. of seed will plant one acre.

Early Round Radishes

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.—A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets. The radish is bright scarlet, with white tip, and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Our strain is the finest in the market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.**

Rosy Gem.—We have a very clean, beautiful strain of this popular sort. It is extremely early, maturing in 25 days. It is round, bright scarlet, and has a handsome white tip. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Early Deep Scarlet.—This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing under glass. Roots ready to pull may be had in three weeks and they remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. They are small, globular, smooth, very deep red in color; flesh is white, crisp, tender and mild in flavor. May be planted very closely owing to their small tops. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**

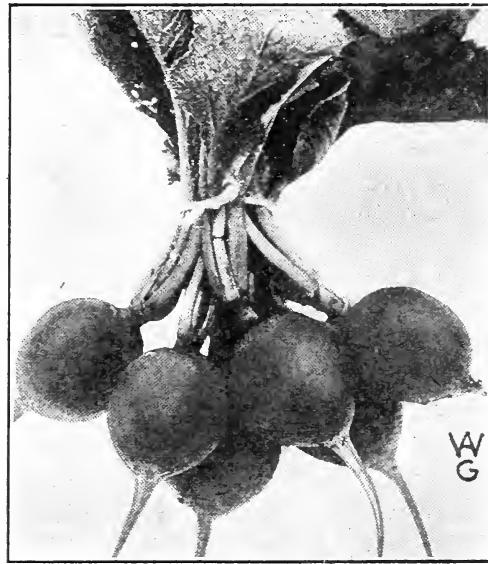
Yellow Ball, or Summer.—A fine summer variety, of quick growth, producing crisp, tender Radishes even in the hottest weather and for that reason is grown extensively in the South. Roots are uniformly globe-shaped; skin is golden yellow in color and flesh is mild in flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**

Early Olive Shaped Radishes

French Breakfast—Regular Strain. A great favorite. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, medium size, makes rapid growth. It is a fine variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Fine for open ground or forcing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**

Early White Giant Stuttgart.—Root large, often 4 inches in diameter, top shaped; skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming pithy until very late so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**

Earliest White Olive Shaped.—This is one of the earliest radishes known. It has been grown big enough for table use in 18 days; is pure white, crisp, tender and of good quality, and can be planted close together on account of its small leaves. It is a good forcing and is excellent for outdoor planting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**



Early Deep Scarlet Radishes

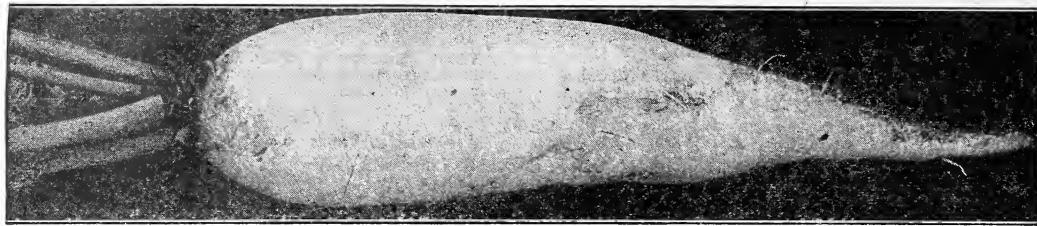
Long Radishes

Long Scarlet Short Top.—A standard popular sort. Grows to 6 inches in length, matures in 25 days, and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for the market or private garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

White Strasburg.—A large, medium long sort, with heavy shoulders tapering gradually to base. Flesh and

We shall be pleased to mail to any of your friends, who garden either for pleasure or profit, this Seed Catalog. Send us names and addresses. Your friends will certainly be obliged to you for getting them in connection with a reliable Seed House.

Every order, whether large or small, is given careful attention and every customer gets the full value of his money.



White Strasburg

LONG RADISHES—Continued.

skin pure white. Solid, fine quality. Resists drouth.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Icicle.—The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about 3 weeks from sowing the seed. They are long and slender and clear pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for considerable time. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.**

Winter Radishes

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

China Rose.—Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for winter use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Black Spanish.—One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardiest, of radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh is of firm texture. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**

Round Black Spanish.—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 or 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Rhubarb

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring, and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.

Rhubarb Seed.—Vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully 1 1/2 inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 5 1/2 feet in diameter, while the leaves,

exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2 1/2 feet in height. Rhubarb is very highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first vegetable of the season and no private garden should be without it. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**

Rhubarb Roots.—The planting of Rhubarb Roots is usually more satisfactory than to attempt to start from seed. Both time and labor are saved where the former method is followed. Roots such as we furnish should be set into well enriched soil at least 5 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled the first season. The blossom stalks, however, should always be cut back so as not to exhaust the plant by going to seed. **Mailing size: Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; postpaid. Extra large: Each, 25c; doz., \$1.75; by express at purchaser's expense.**

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE.—Soil, seeding, culture and storing same as for parsnip. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row; 10 lbs. of seed required for an acre.

Sandwich Island.—Grows uniformly extra large, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. Of very superior quality and delicate flavor. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.**

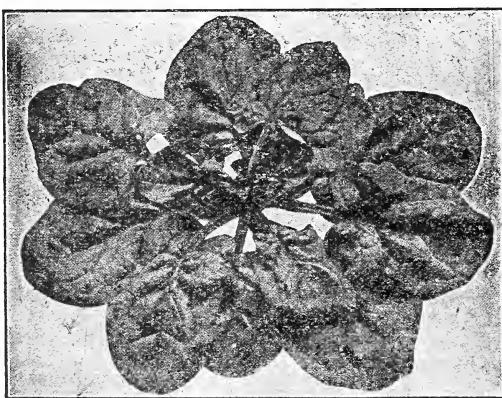
Sunflower

Mammoth Russian.—**The best egg-producing food for poultry; can be raised cheaper than corn.** Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. **If you can keep only a pair of fowls, get a pound of this seed just for a trial and be convinced.** It contains the shell to make eggs. It gives the fowls a bright, lustrous plumage. It keeps them in a strong, healthy condition. It makes eggs hatch more vigorous chicks. It makes them more vigorous than if fed on any other food. It prevents roup, it stops egg eating, it stops feather picking. It is a heavy cropper on almost any soil. It can be sown from early spring up to July. It is also good for cattle and horses. It is used as a medical herb. It keeps disease away if planted around the house. It is fattening to either poultry or cattle. Its strong, thick stalk can be used as fuel. In fact it is the most wonderful, cheapest and best poultry food known. Three pounds will sow one acre and the average yield is 100 bushels to the acre. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: lb., 15c.**

Spinach

CULTURE.—For early spring use, sow seed in August in very fertile soil rich in humus. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw. In the spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow the seed 1 inch deep in rows a foot apart. For a succession, sow again early in the spring, and every two weeks thereafter. Keep surface soil cultivated lightly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 12 to 15 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Long Standing.—This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. In our estimation the best for the private garden, as it is one of the most popular and profitable with market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**



Spinach

Squash—Winter Varieties

From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days. If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June they are more liable to escape the ravages of the borer. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability of decay.

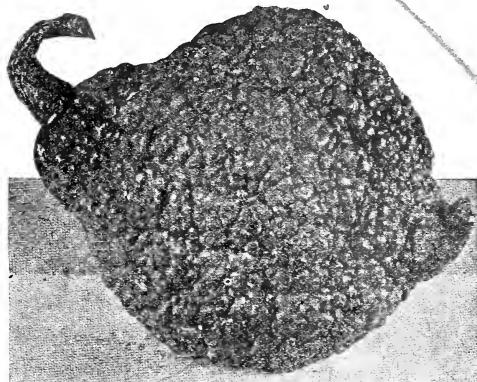
Warted Hubbard.—Large size, dark green color, distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts), a sure indication of splendid quality, thick flesh; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Golden Hubbard.—Similar to the above except that the skin is deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Chili.—Enormous size, round, flattened at ends, skin orange color and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick and deep yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

Summer and Early Sorts.—One ounce to 20 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Hills 4 feet apart each way. Ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting. Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from the frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean. Three plants to the hill.

Fordhook.—Small, oblong, shell yellow, flesh dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Very early; desirable for



Warted Hubbard Squash

either summer or winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

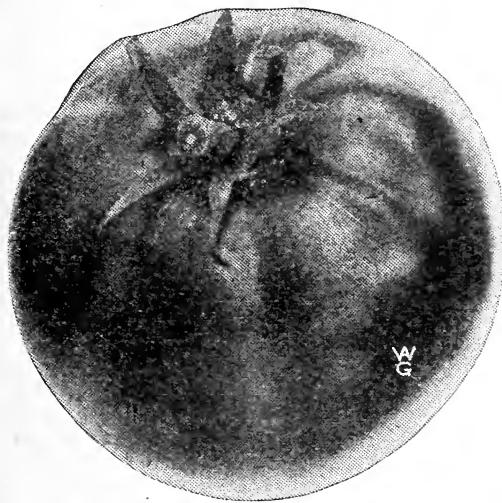
Yellow Bush Scallop.—A very early, flat, scalloped variety; skin deep yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Summer Crook Neck.—Very early and productive. Fruit about 1 foot long, with crooked neck and warty surface; color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Loebs' Selected Tomato Seed

Northern Grown, Free from Blight. Matures Early

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in March and April in the hotbed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants they may be transplanted or repotted when about 2 or 3 inches high. When 5 or 6 inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. One ounce to 2,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (transplanted) per acre.



Spark's Earlianana Tomato

Spark's Earlianana.—A perfect early Tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding splendid fruit until frost. Earlianana is the earliest large Tomato. No variety of recent introduction seems to have attracted more attention than this. Spark's Earlianana is not only very early but remarkable for its large size. Handsome in shape, of bright red color and very firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00; postpaid.

New Red Earlibell Tomato.—A wonderful new Tomato. It is claimed it is the earliest tomato of all and the smoothest of all, and in every way the best of all. We have here the Grandest Extra Early, Smooth Tomato for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers. No matter whether you plant a dozen or 1,000 plants for your first picking, it is just the large, extra

early tomato you need. It is the tomato above all other extra early tomatoes. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit; one bunch contained 23 good sized fruits, all ripe at once. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

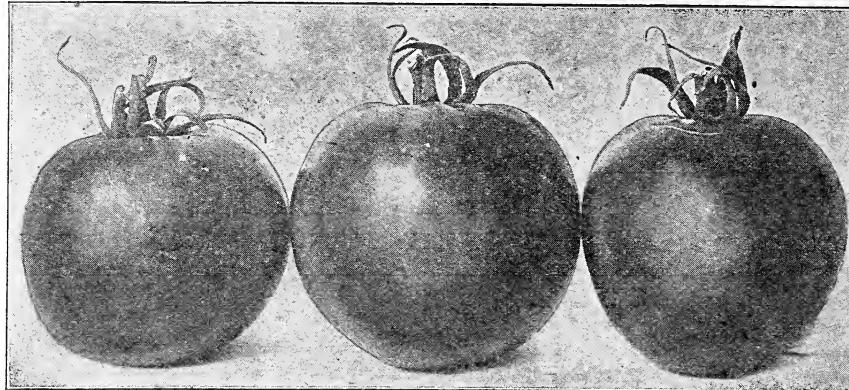
Acme.—Early and bears fruit until cut off by frost. Fruit is purplish, always round, smooth and of good size, and is borne in clusters of 4 or 5; free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Does well both outdoors and under glass. This is a good canning variety. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Ponderosa.—This is the largest fruited tomato and is of a fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of 1 pound or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

June Pink.—One of the earliest varieties of Tomatoes and a special favorite with those who like the pink color. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The Tomatoes average three inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. The yield is heavy and continuous until the vines are cut down by frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Early Minnesota.—Our stock of this splendid tomato has come in competition in the race for earliness with numerous other varieties sent out under strong claims, and has beaten them all, and remains today, as it was when we first offered it several years ago, the earliest of all the good varieties, very hardy and succeeding everywhere. The Earlibell and Earlianana are excellent sorts, but the Early Minnesota is superior to these in shape, size, color, smoothness, solidity and flavor, as well as being earlier. When we say the earliest tomato, we mean the earliest good tomato. There are several sorts a very little earlier but they are gnarled, ridged, small, tasteless and unworthy the name of tomato, and unfit for use. Those wishing the earliest good tomato must have our Early Minnesota. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Beauty.—**Livingston's.** One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Improved Dwarf Champion Tomatoes

Improved Dwarf Champion.—In the Improved Dwarf Champion Tomato we have largely eliminated the two principal objections to the original strain—that of small sized fruits and short season of bearing. This popular dwarf tomato probably combines more good qualities than any other upright variety. It is remarkably dwarf in habit, making compact, stiff, upright plants, which carry the fruit well above the ground. It is quite early, fruit medium large, color purplish pink, and always round and smooth. Plants may be set as close as 30 inches apart each way. One of the most profitable tomatoes to grow. It responds generously to well enriched soil. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Livingston's Globe.—The New Globe Tomato is an extra good all around sort, of a distinct shape, averaging nearly full Globe. In time of ripening the New Globe belongs among the first earlies, being about the first to ripen fruit, along with many other varieties. The fruits are large, and size is retained throughout the season; always smooth, of firm flesh, and has few seeds; ripens evenly; color resembling Beauty. An exceedingly productive variety on account of the plants having many short joints at which large clusters containing three to seven fruits are almost invariably formed. For main

crop it is unexcelled. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. Seed we offer is grown by ourselves and saved only from true Globe-shaped fruits. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Husk Tomato.—Makes fine preserves. This useful fruit, which is called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve; it also makes delicious pies, either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are one-half inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit, which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**

Mixed Tomatoes.—For the benefit of some customers who would like to try all kinds, we offer this mixture of many sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.**

Stone.—This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**

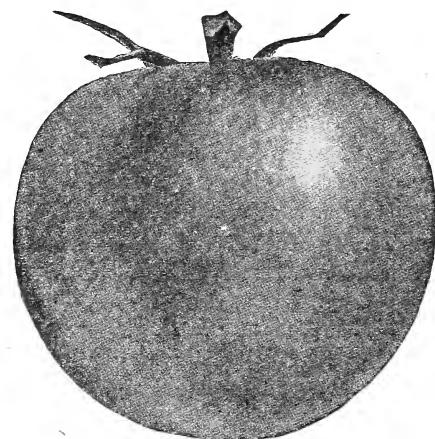
Chalk's Early Jewel.—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About 10 days later than Spark's Earldana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; very solid and deep through, almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. Flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds; the skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.**

Yellow Pear.—A favorite with all who know them. Fruit is pear-shaped and of a deep yellow color. Highly valued as a table delicacy raw, also for preserving or to make "tomato figs;" fine pickled. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.**

Yellow Plum.—A small variety, used principally for pickling. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.**

Tobacco

Havana.—Well known, large leaved variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**



Stone Tomato

We give special attention to our farm seed department and aim to have our prices as low as possible consistent with first quality. The value of all the seeds offered in this department are subject to change and customers will find it to their advantage to write for prices. As the season advances values may either advance or decline. For this reason we shall be glad to quote market prices at any time. Seeds cannot be manufactured and the value of them always depends upon the quantity that has been produced and which is found to be of a quality that meets the standard suitable for planting purposes. When shortages develop prices go up; when the supply is abundant prices come down.

Our position as MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDSMEN is well and favorably known both at home and throughout the country. Our pre-eminent standing in this line of the Seed Business has been long established. The Market Gardener, when he plants LOEBS' SEEDS, may therefore feel reasonably sure that he is planting the best seeds obtainable.

Turnips

CULTURE.—Sow seed early in spring for summer crop and early in August for fall and winter crop; 1 oz. of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 1 to 20 lbs. of seed required per acre.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills; will form good sized bulbs in 7 or 8 weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below. Flesh, white, fine-grained and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.**

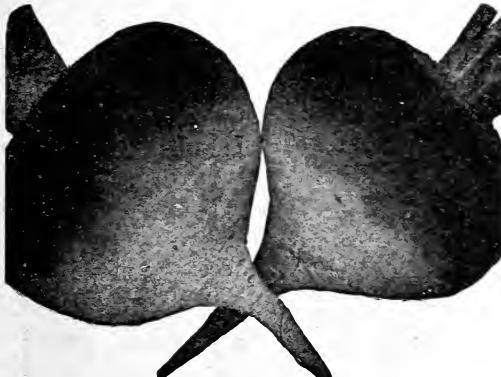
Purple Top White Globe.—Of a perfect globe shape, about 6 inches in diameter, with smooth white skin; flesh, pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.**

Golden Ball.—Medium sized, round roots of deep golden-yellow skin and flesh. The flesh is firm, crisp and of excellent quality for the table. The most delicately flavored and finest yellow turnip for table use. Very early. Adapted to spring as well as fall planting and keeps very well. **Price: Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; postpaid.**

Rutabaga

American Purple Top Rutabaga.—This strain is of American origin and is a purple top yellow variety. It has been selected to produce a smaller top and a shorter neck than is usually found; the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent both for the table and for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.**

Prize Winner Rutabaga.—Is a purple top, yellow flesh variety. The roots reach a good size and are exceedingly uniform in appearance. The Prize Winner is an all-round rutabaga, suited to every purpose and every soil. We do not hesitate to say that in the Prize Winner we possess the handsomest and most productive stock of purple top rutabaga known. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.**



American Purple-Top Rutabaga

Half Dollar Collection

85c WORTH OF SEEDS FOR ONLY 50c POSTPAID

1. Rosy Gem Radish.
2. Davis Perfect Cucumber.
3. Eclipse Beet.
4. Black Spanish Radish.
5. Southport Red Globe Onion.
6. Stratagem Pea.
7. Paul Rose Muskmelon.
8. Hubbard Squash.
9. Black Seed Simpson Lettuce.
10. Stone Tomato.
11. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.
12. Six Weeks Bean.
13. Fancy Mixed Nasturtium.
14. Mixed Sweet Peas.
15. Sunflower.

85c WORTH OF SEEDS FOR ONLY 50c POSTPAID

Our Dollar Collection

\$1.70 WORTH OF SEEDS FOR ONLY \$1.00 POSTPAID

1. Beans, Golden Wax.
2. Beans, Wardwell's Wax.
3. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
4. Cabbage, Winningstadt.
5. Carrot, Oxheart.
6. Celery, White Plume.
7. Cucumber, Davis Perfect.
8. Lettuce, Grand Rapids.
9. Watermelon, Cole's Early.
10. Muskmelon, Rocky Ford.
11. Muskmelon, Netted Gem.
12. Onion, White Barletta.
13. Onion, Large Red Weathersfield.
14. Parsnip, Hollow Crowned Sugar.
15. Peas, First and Best.
16. Peas, Abundance.
17. Parsley, Moss Curled.
18. Pepper, Ruby King.
19. Pumpkin, Small Sugar.
20. Radish, French Breakfast.
21. Radish, New White Icicle.
22. Radish, White Olive-shaped.
23. Squash, Warty Hubbard.
24. Squash, Fordhook.
25. Tomato, New Stone.
26. Tomato, Earliana.
27. Turnip, White Globe.
28. Pansy, Good Mixed.
29. Sweet Peas, Mixed.
30. Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.
31. Aster.
32. Petunia.

\$1.70 WORTH OF SEEDS FOR ONLY \$1.00 POSTPAID

These collections are put up in advance and are sold at a greatly reduced price and there can be no changes in the varieties. Premiums do not apply to these collections, as they are premiums in themselves.

"The Plain Truth" Is Our Aim!

We will not misrepresent for the purpose of effecting sales—nor for any other purpose. We do not want any one to be misled even by our well-known guarantee.

In the great rush of our busy season mistakes sometimes occur. Now please advise us immediately, when you have compared these seeds or bulbs with a copy of your order, if they are not exactly right. Please be sure to check carefully, for we frequently find, upon looking up the original order, that seeds or bulbs complained of as missing were not named upon the order sheet.

If you have occasion to complain, please write and tell us.

We will correct any mistake that, despite our care, may have occurred. If your order is not filled as you would have it, please remember that the transaction is equally unsatisfactory to us.

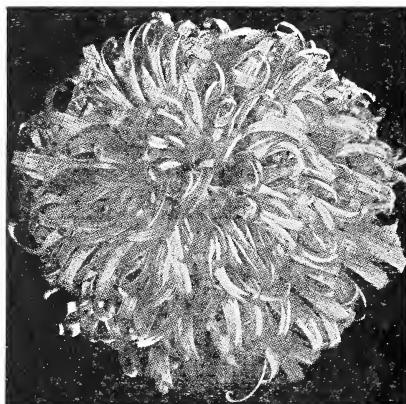
Your business is necessary to our life, so you may rest assured that any order will receive the attention it merits—we are here to serve you to the utmost of our ability. The square deal is still our policy—satisfaction must be given.

We appreciate this opportunity to serve you and hope to be favored with your orders.

Flower Seeds

On the following pages we offer the best varieties of choice Flower Seeds. Our seeds are fresh and of unsurpassed quality, grown by the best growers in this country and Europe. Quality is always our first consideration. There is no space so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with a small outlay a succession and abundance of bloom can be obtained. Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed, more than is generally sent out by other firms. ANNUALS bloom and ripen the seed the first year and then perish. PERENNIALS continue flowering for several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year.

Cultural directions given on all packets. All flowers are sent postpaid by mail on receipt of price.



Aster

Asters.—Asters are of easy culture. The seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will then bloom in September and October. For earlier blooming, sow in March or April, in cold frame or hotbed, or boxes in the house. Seed should not be covered more than one-fourth of an inch.

New Giant Comet Aster.—The plants of this new variety are perfectly true in character, growing 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers measure from 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, resembling in shape and its artistically curved petals, the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Dark Blue.....	pkt. 10c	Mixed colors.....	pkt. 10c
Rose Pink.....	pkt. 10c	White Striped with	
Crimson.....	pkt. 10c	Pink.....	pkt. 10c

Peony Flowered Perfection Aster.—Has double large and beautiful flowers with incurved petals, resembling very much a peony in shape. The plants are strong and upright, bearing handsome blooms on long, stiff stems. Extra fine for bouquet work. Height, 20 inches.

Blue.....	pkt. 10c	Mixed colors.....	pkt. 10c
Crimson.....	pkt. 10c		

White Rose.—This beautiful new Aster belongs to the Comet class. Petals narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed; the outer ones showing to their full extent, while those in the center bend and curl across each other so as to give the entire flower an attractive fluffy appearance. The flowers under good cultivation will average six inches in diameter. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Alyssum, Sweet.—Flowers white, fragrant. Easily grown in boxes, vases and in beds. A good border plant. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.**

Amaranthus, Caudatus.—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Very large, handsome, drooping flowers, spikes of blood red color; 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Balsam (Lady Slipper).—One of the most beautiful annuals. Flowers brilliantly colored, very large and double. Balsams like rich soil and a sunny situation; flowers of rich color. **Finest mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**

Bean, Scarlet Runner.—The well-known, rapid-growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or any location where shade is desired. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.**

Bird of Paradise—Polycliana Gillys. The flowers are golden-yellow in color, measuring 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and are produced in very large trusses. The beautiful part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form and are of bright crimson

color. The foliage is also highly decorative, reminding one of a very delicate Acacia. If the seed is started early it will bloom freely the first year. **Pkt., 15c.**

Bachelor's Button, Double.—It has been so perfected that fully 70 per cent of the flowers are double and semi-double; are also increased in size and present many bright colors and distinct markings which have hitherto been unknown in this old-fashioned favorite flower. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Candytuft, Mixed.—One of the very best early perennials, extra fine for cemetery use, as the plants are solid mass of blossoms at just the time when flowers are most scarce. Those who have never grown the Hardy Candytuft have missed a floral treat. Large flowering mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

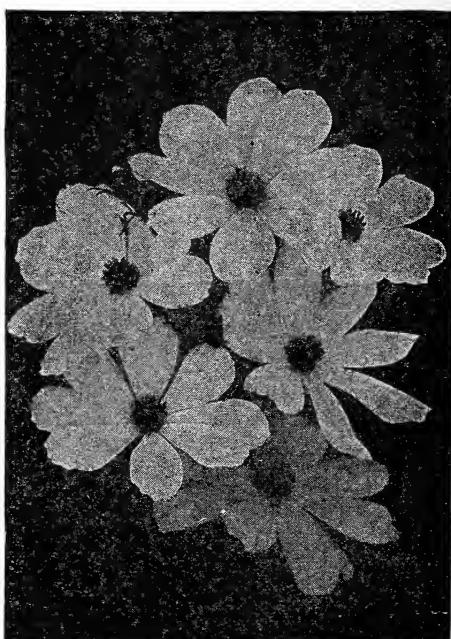
Candytuft, Snow Queen.—**Pkt., 5c.**

Calendula (Pot Marigold).—One foot. A perpetual bloomer, the flowers are oriental in color and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deepest orange. Makes good cut flowers and the dried blossoms may be used to flavor soups and stews. **Pkt., 5c.**

Callopis.—A showy plant, producing flowers of yellow, red and brown. Sow quite early and thin to 6 inches apart. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Canna (Indian Shot).—Stately plants with handsome foliage and showy flowers. The seeds should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before planting. If sown in February should bloom in July. **Pkt., 5c.**

Carnation, Marguerite, Mixed.—These lovely, fragrant flowers are in full bloom in about four months after sowing. Plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots, and are of such vigorous, dwarf, erect growth that no supports are required. The range of color, marking, variegations and shading are simply wonderful. **Pkt., 10c.**



Cosmos



Shasta Daisies

Centaurea

Marguerite.—One of the handsomest flowers ever produced. Large flowers of purest white, deliciously scented, exquisitely lacinated, freely produced. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; oz., 60c.**

Gymnocarpa.—(Dusty Miller.) The foliage of this variety is finely cut and silvery. It is perhaps the best white leaved plant for bedding purposes. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cosmos.—A magnificent race of plants growing about 3 to 4 feet high, and in fall literally covered with graceful flowers resembling single dahlias, but better for cutting. As a cut flower for vases or personal wear its grace and beauty is unequalled. Easily raised from seed if sown early. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lady Lenox.—Beautiful light pink flowers of extra large size, sometimes 6 inches in diameter. Full, vigorous plants, 6 to 7 feet. Unequalled among annuals for screens and tall borders. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c.**

Early Dawn Mixed.—Introduced by us and it jumped at once into popularity on account of its extreme earliness, coming in bloom about two months from time of sowing and continuing until destroyed by frost. The plants have fine, feathery, light green foliage and delicate rose, purple, white and lilac flowers. A free-blooming plant of easiest culture. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.**

Columbine.—Charming hardy perennial plants growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders of naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. **Pkt., 5c.**

Catchfly.—A showy, free-flowering plant, with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cypress Vine.—One of the most popular vines with their delicate fern-like foliage and mass of beautiful star-shaped flowers. **All colors mixed, oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.**

CULTURE FOR CYPRESS VINE.—Sow out of doors when danger of frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Firm well with a board, thin out the seedlings to prevent crowding.

Castor Beans, Ricinus.—Stately, strong-growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as center plants of Annas, Dahlias, etc., 6 to 12 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Chrysanthemum (Annual).—Of all the annuals these pretty flowers perhaps hold the leading position. We have raised many of these on our seed farm. They are beautiful in beds and borders and good for winter boxes or cutting. They also make useful pot plants and when used for this purpose they should be sown under a glass and thinned out. They grow to a height of 1 1/2 feet.

Finest mixed, single, pkt.	.....	5c
Finest mixed, double, pkt.	.....	5c
Double white, pkt.	.....	5c
Double golden-yellow, pkt.	.....	5c

Dahlia

Can be easily raised from seed and will bloom profusely the first year. One of the best late summer flowering plants. Very pretty.

Double Mixed.—Large flowering varieties. All colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Single Mixed.—Produce flowers of large size in greatest abundance. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c.**

Dianthus or Pinks.—One of the most popular magnificent flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown out-of doors when danger from frost is past and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until frost. One foot.

Double Annual Pinks, Mixed. A fancy mixture of beautiful varieties. **Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.**

Single Annual Pinks, Mixed. A beautiful mixture of all the single varieties. **Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.**

Hardy Garden Pinks. Fancy mixed. Contains all the desirable colors. **1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.**

Daisy

Popular perennials, blooming the first year from seed; very handsome for borders or pots.

Best Double Mixed.—Per **pkt., 5c.**

New Giant Snowball.—Most charming variety of this handsome little flower. Has unusually large double flowers on long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Color, pure snow. Don't fail to give this little beauty a fair trial, and it will be sure to please you. **Pkt., 10c.**

Daisy (Shasta).—The pure white flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Some have long, narrow and twisted petals, while others are broad and flat. They bloom the entire season. Hardy perennials; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Datura (Angels Trumpet).—Showy, large branching plants, growing 3 to 5 feet high, bearing trumpet-shaped flowers 6 inches in length. **Double mixed, pkt., 5c.**

Golden West.—*Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).* A grand strain of the well-known favorite California Poppies. The flowers have large, overlapping petals, which are often delicately waved at the edges, showing beautiful and varied forms. The color is an intense shining yellow, with an orange blotch. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 5c.**

Rose Cardinal.—Large flowers of intense carmine. **Pkt., 5c.**

Forget-Me-Not. Myosotis

The Forget-Me-Nots succeed best in a shady, moist, situation; perennials and hardy if given a slight protection through the winter; bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Fine for edging or in beds with Pansies.

Alpestris Coerulea.—Bright blue; 6 inches high, of trailing habit. **Pkt., 5c.**

Alpestris Mixed.—**Pkt., 5c.**

Four O'Clock.—Much used in "evening" beds and also for summer hedges, low screens, etc., for which their uniform bushy growth well adapts them. Plants are crowned for months with innumerable silk-like flowers of the most ravishing colors, and exhaling a delicious perfume. These flowers owe their common name of "Four O'clock" to the regularity with which their beautiful flowers open at that hour each afternoon. **Pkt., 5c.**

Foxglove.—Fine mixed. Handsome, stately growing plants, with beautifully mottled thimble-shaped flowers produced in profusion on a stem usually about 3 feet high. The racemes of flowers are about 2 feet long. **Pkt., 5c.**

Geranium.—Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown easily from seed and flower the first season if sown early. This is the best way to secure Geraniums as they will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. In fact, propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Gourds, Ornamental.—Tender annual climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors, many of which are peculiarly marked. **Pkt., 5c.**

Grasses, Ornamental.—For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect. **Twelve varieties, mixed, pkt., 10c.**

Gypsophila, Bridal Veil, Baby's Breath, Elegans alba granitiflora.—Beautiful free-flowering plant, hardy annual of easy culture. Pure white, flowering in panicles; very useful in making bouquets. **Pkt., 5c.**

Heliotrope.—A well known, poplar, greenhouse plant; fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in clusters and exceedingly fragrant. Height, 1 foot. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.**

Hollyhocks.—A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining in bloom for a long time. It is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height, 5 feet. **Double White, pkt., 10c; Double Pink, pkt., 10c; Yellow, pkt., 10c; Red, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

Everblooming Annual.—A most showy flower for massing, borders and backgrounds. Started in the house in March or April and set out in May it blooms in July. Blooms until killing frosts in fall. Sown in the open ground in May it blooms in August. Of vigorous growth, from 5 to 8 feet high, and stalks are fairly loaded with large flowers, sometimes 5 inches across. Colors, crimson, canary, yellow, pink, white, maroon, black, scarlet, etc., some beautifully veined and marked; double, semi-double, single. **Pkt., 15c.**

Hop (Variegated Japanese).—The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish white, and light and dark green. It retains this foliage until late in the autumn; climbing 20 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Ice Plant.—Dwarf trailing annual, white flowers and thick, ornamental leaves which appear to be covered with crystals. Thrives in bright sunlight and dry situations. **Pkt., 5c.**

Kochia.—Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush. An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lupins, Mixed.—Showy, hardy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers. **Pkg., 5c.**

Lychnis, Rose Campion.—Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders; blooms the first year if sown early. Flowers white, scarlet, orange, etc. **Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.**

Larkspur, Dwarf German Rocket.—An old and well-known hardy annual. The flowers are borne in compact spikes, showy and desirable for any situation. **Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.**

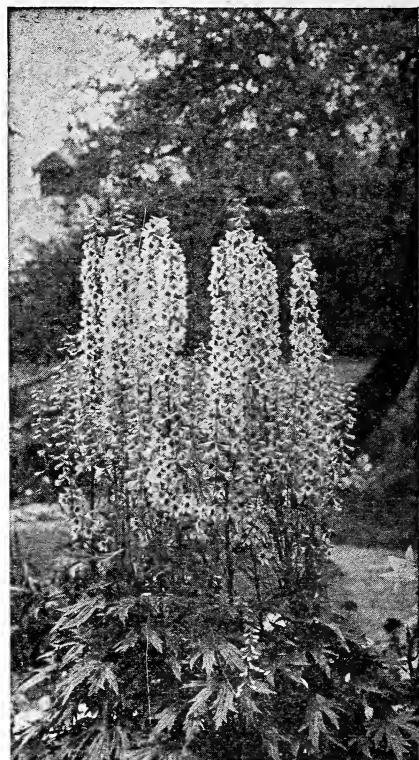
Marigold El Dorado.—Produces large, bushy plants, covered during the entire summer with an infinite number of its large and perfectly double flowers. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter and of primrose, lemon, golden yellow and deep orange in color. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mignonette, Sweet Scented, Mixed.—The delicious fragrance of the Mignonette makes it indispensable for bouquets and cutting. It is best to sow seed early in the garden and they will commence blooming the first of June. **Pkt., 5c.**

Moonflower.—(Ipomoea Mexicana.) The true Moonflower is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can be made to cover by August 15, a trellis 20 to 30 feet high and 6 feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white wax-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Height, 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

Morning Glory.—Convolvulus. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate. Brilliant and beautiful. **Pkt., 5c.**

Morning Glory, Fine Mixed.—Embracing a great variety of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**



Larkspur

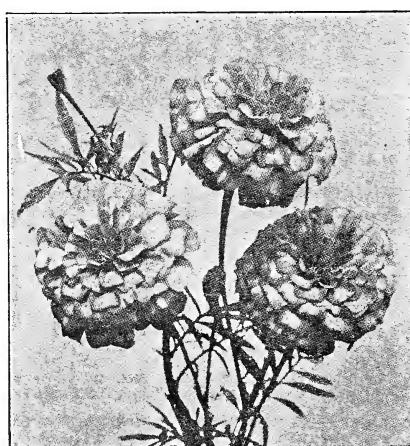
Liatris, Blazing Star.—Very showy and attractive plants with long spikes of purple and rosy purple flowers from July to September. **Mixed varieties, pkt., 10c.**

Linaria, Kenilworth Ivy.—Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy, trailing plant. For baskets, vases, pots and rock-work. **Pkt., 10c.**

Marigold El Dorado.—Produces large, bushy plants, covered during the entire summer with an infinite number of its large and perfectly double flowers. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter and of primrose, lemon, golden yellow and deep orange in color. **Pkt., 5c.**

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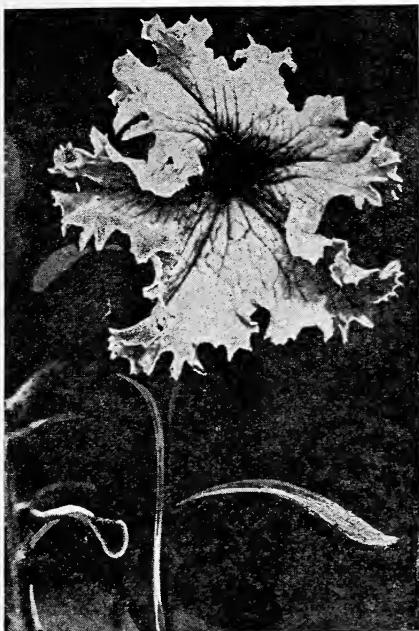
Marigolds

Morning Glories

Japanese Giant.—A class of climbers that combine many good points; making a growth of twenty to twenty-five feet quite early in the season; with their large flowers, striped, spotted and margined in all shades from white to the deepest red, blue and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm, sunny place. **Pkt., 5c.**

Morning Glory.—Convulus. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate. Brilliant and beautiful. **Pkt., 5c.**

Morning Glory, Fine Mixed.—Embracing a great variety of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**



Petunia

Nasturtium.—J. L. Loeb's Seed Co.'s Dwarf Mixed. This plant ought to be found in every garden. Those who have been growing the old sort for years will look with delight upon the flowers produced from our seeds, as they will show a brilliancy of coloring unsurpassed by any other strain. Plants will do best if soil is not too rich. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.**

Nasturtium, Tall, Fine Mixed.—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.**

Portulaca.—Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Parana.—This new giant-flowered type from South America produces immense, single blossoms often 3 inches across, bright ruby red in color. They are of very vigorous growth and flower profusely. **Pkt., 10c.**

Single.—Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Double.—Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Oxalis, Mixed Varieties.—Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock and rustic baskets. Half hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

Oenothera, Evening Primrose.—Beautiful, low-growing plant, producing large, silvery-white, rose and yellow flowers. They thrive best in a sunny position, but succeed in almost any situation or soil. Annual varieties; all colors mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Loebs' Mixed Royal Show Pansies.—Without question the finest strain in existence; selected separate colors from the best German, French, English and American growers, including all the new shades and markings introduced to the present time from flowers of the largest size and most perfect shape. Pansies are the most popular and fashionable of all flowers, and everyone should grow a liberal supply, sowing the seed by March, if possible, or before, and you will have the finest bed of pansies in your neighborhood. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

German Imperial.—Elegant, richly colored flowers of large size and perfect shape. The finest mixture of giant-flowered pansies. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.**

Petunias

One of the best flowers for a splendid display throughout the season. Beautiful new colors striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaption for different ways of growing—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitle it to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from July to October.

Giants of California.—Produce immense large blossoms. **Pkt., 15c. Striped and blotched single mixed: Pkt., 5c. Double mixed, saved from choicest double flowers only, pkt., 20c.**

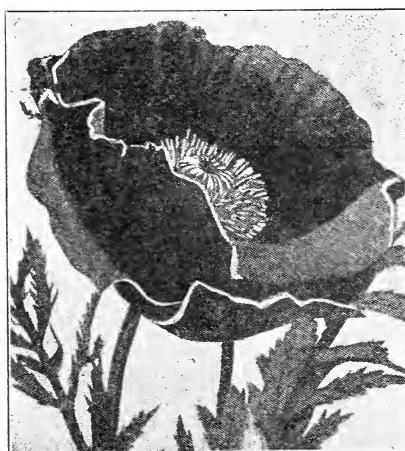
Primrose (Primula).—These are perhaps the most desirable of all house plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, few plants flower more continually and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frost and damp and cutting winds. Height, 9 inches. **Mixed, pkt., 15c.**

Poppy.—Very few flowers adorn a garden more conspicuously than Poppies. Swaying back and forth in the slightest breeze, their dazzling, brilliant colors have a startling effect. Of delicate texture, extremely hardy. Very fascinating, with a range of color that is superb. With little encouragement Poppies will grow in almost any soil, in any location. Impossible to secure more graceful or ornamental flowers for massing.

Double Mixed Poppies.—Large, Double Paeony Flowered Poppies. Large, showy, double Paeony; height, 2 feet; Giant, Brilliant Rose. **Pkt., 5c.**

Shirley Poppy.—It is perfectly hardy and flowers the first season from seed. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant. The colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish white, rose, delicate pink through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson. **Pkt., 5c.**

Oriental Poppy.—For brilliancy of color there is nothing to equal these flowers, all of enormous size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, while colors range from soft bluish and rose, to the most brilliant scarlet and richest maroon purple. Their culture is extremely simple, they are perfectly hardy, living through our winters with little protection and increasing in size and beauty every year. All varieties mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**



Poppy

Phlox Drummondii.—Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. **Mixed colors: Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.**

Star Phlox.—(*Star of Quedlinburg.*) Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. **Mixed colors: Pkt., 10c.**

Ricinus Zanzibarensis.—(Giant African Castor Oil Plant.) This plant has enormous leaves beautifully lobed. Planted singly it makes a perfect pyramid, thickly set with its broad palmate leaves; a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect. Sow in hotbed and transplant when three leaves have formed, or sow in ground where they are to grow.

Tender Annual. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Salvia Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage.) The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continues in bloom until frost in the open ground, when the plant can be removed to the greenhouse and will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the greenhouse sorts. Height, 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 5c.

Smilax.—(Myrsiphyllum Asparagooides.) No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height, 10 inches. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Salpiglossis.—One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong, bushy plants about 18 inches high, bearing through the season large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across; many beautiful colors. Sometimes called Printed Tube Tongue. Choice mixed. A splendid range of color. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Snapdragon.—A charming, old-fashioned flower; the large blooming varieties, with their long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers produced during the whole season, are fine bedding plants. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

Verbenas

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring and transplant after 3 or 4 inches of growth. Good, healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frosts. Our stock today stands unrivaled. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

Wild Cucumber.—A climber with green leaves and pretty white flowers and bud-like fruits, beset with deciduous, barbed prickles. One of the best climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. Never suffers from the heat or being destroyed by insects like so many good climbing plants, but stays fresh until late in the fall. Pkt., 5c.



Sweet William

Stock, Large Flowering Double Ten Weeks.—The Ten Weeks Stocks bloom from 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and in light, rich soil bear an immense quantity of bloom, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William.—(*Dianthus Barbus*.) There is perhaps no flower more favorably known than the Sweet William. Hardly any garden is considered complete without its planting of Sweet Williams. They are easily grown from seed and produce a wonderful array of color. Perfectly hardy. Mixed Single. Very fine. Pkt., 5c.

Scabiosa.—(Mourning Bride.) One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Excellent subjects for cut flowers, lasting nearly a week after being cut. Sow the seeds in May and thin out the young plants to 6 inches apart. Mixed, oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.



Zinnia

Zinnia

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August, Zinnias are incomparably bright. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring.

Zebra.—Flowers of all colors, many of which are striped and spotted with different shades, hardly any two alike. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

White Gem.—Small, double white flowers, pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed.—All colors, oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Try Loeb's Wild Flower Garden.—It is not just an ordinary wild flower mixture. It is made up of the seeds of all the popular, hardy flowers, both wild and cultivated, such as everybody delights in growing in odd nooks and corners; and in open beds where little attention need be given to assure a profuse growth. The beauty of this mixture lies in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the best known and most popular annuals, but a great many new and rare sorts, gathered especially for this mixture from all parts of the world. In order to induce all of our customers to try at least one package of these flower seeds, we are putting up an extra large package and sell them at the extremely low price of 5c per pkg. or 7 for 25c.

Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Make a trench 6 or 8 inches deep, but cover the seed only an inch at first. As they come up, rake the dirt around the little plants, so that by the time they have reached the top of the ground the trench will be almost full. Furnish support early. Give them plenty of water, and keep the blossoms picked closely. If they produce seed pods, they will stop blooming.

Blanche Burpee, White.—A superb pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Countess Spencer Variety.—Bright clear pink, showing a little deeper at the edges. The form is open and the margins of the petals are wavy. Both standard and wings are very large, blossoms frequently measuring 2 inches across. The stems are long and it possesses every characteristic that can be desired in the Sweet Pea. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Prince Edward of York Spencer.—Standard scarlet with tint of crimson. Wings crimson. Pkt., 25c.

King Edward VII, Red.—Bright crimson, self-color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

Blanche Ferry Spencer.—The well-known pink and white variety of Spencer type. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Primrose Spencer.—(Burpee's.) The waved standard measures two inches across; the color is a clear primrose throughout. **Clara Curtis** is synonymous. **Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds), 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Thomas Stevenson (B).—The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange throughout the wide wavy standard, while the wings are rosy carmine, shaded orange. **Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds), 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Mrs. Kenyon.—A decided novelty in Sweet Peas, being a very pretty, large-flowered sort, of a handsome primrose or yellow color. You should have it if you want an attractive new color in your mixture. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c.**

Navy Blue.—(No. 1.) A great novelty; the darkest and truest blue of any variety. Free bloomer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c.**

Othello.—A beautiful dark brown chocolate red, self-colored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c.**

Lavender

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—One of the very best of the lavenders. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Gladiys Unwin.—Lovely light pink. A bold flower, crinkled and waved. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Flora Norton.—Bright, clear blue. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Coccinea.—A beautiful cerise. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Royal Purple

A New Sweet Pea Shade.—Royal purple is a new shade in Sweet Peas, a rich purple, almost a true royal purple. This shade does not exist in grandifloras. This is the first time this color has been offered either here or abroad. **Pkt. of 12 seeds, 25c; postpaid.**

Fiery Cross

Fiery Cross is a most appropriate name for a most unusual novelty. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries when Scotland was continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather the clans to repel invaders was by means of a fiery cross, which was taken from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man available. The fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch. In sealed packets containing 10 seeds each. **Per pkt., 25c; postpaid.**

Choice Mixed.—This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Gladioli.—This is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower any one can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. There is no limit to the range of color—pink, scarlet, yellow, crimson, white and a host of other colors.

Extra Fine Mixture.—This splendid mixture is grown especially for us. Besides the original mixture, many choice new kinds are added, including Childsii and Groff's Hybrids. This insures a wide range of color, shades and type. **Prices, by mail, postpaid: Each, 5c; doz., 45c; 100, \$3.00.**

Gladioli in Separate Shades.—We offer strictly selected first size bulbs only, sure to give satisfactory results the first season. Order early.

White and Light Shades. Very desirable for cut flowers and exquisite indoor decorations. **Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.**

Pink and Rose. Many shades from faint tints to deep rose and cherry, all very attractive colors. **Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.75.**

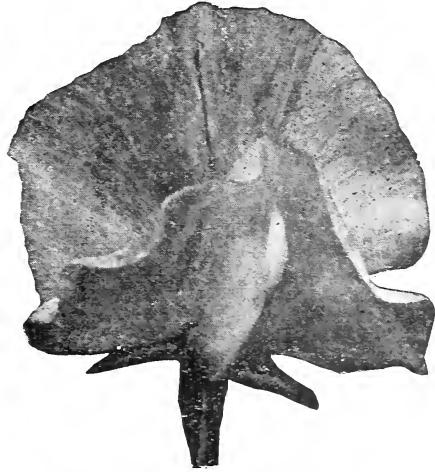
Scarlet and Red. Splendid, rich, bold colors. **Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.**

Orange and Yellow. Unusual and charming shades in Gladioli. Fine for planting with the lighter varieties for a beautiful contrast. **Doz., 65c; 100, \$5.00.**

Striped and Variegated. All sorts of handsome color combinations, some with different colored throats, many with stripes and blotches. **Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.**

Pink and White Shades. Fine for cutting. **Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.**

Show and Fancy Dahlias, Mixed Stock.—The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all autumn flowers. Com-



Sweet Peas Are Admired By All

mencing to flower in July, they are a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost. Especially fine for cut flowers. They have been greatly improved and we now grow acres of them to supply the demand. Out of the many varieties we have selected the following as of special value. For best results start roots early in the house. Late in the season, when dry roots become exhausted, we then fill orders with strong-rooted pot plants. **Pure White**, very beautiful; large heavy flowers. **Each, 25c.** **Clear Lemon-Yellow Self;** flowers produced on extra long stems. **Each, 25c.** **Scarlet and Red;** splendid, rich, bold colors. **Each, 25c.**

Mixed Cannas for Bedding.—A mixture of the finest dwarf, large-flowering kinds, which will go well together, and make a magnificent bed or border of bright colors. We can thoroughly recommend this mixture. **Each, 15c; two for 25c; doz., \$1.25.**

Oxalis.—No bulb is so valuable for edging the borders of walks or flower beds as the beautiful flowering Oxalis. When planted 3 inches apart they produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers; and as they bloom quickly after planting they furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. The bulbs can be planted the first of May, or perhaps earlier, and will bloom the first of June. No flower easier grown than this, as they are sure to succeed in all soils and situations. **Mixed colors.** Several sorts. **Price, doz., 10c; 25 for 15c; 100 for 50c; postpaid.**

Tuberous.—Pure white, sweet scented flower; is one of the most popular of summer-blooming plants. **First size bulbs, by mail, 3 for 12c; doz., 30c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$1.50.**

Bulbs For Autumn Planting

Some of the most beautiful and fragrant flowers belong to this class, and when potted in the house, they come in bloom just at the time when flowers are most wanted. Bulbs arrive from Holland about September 20th. The best way is to order during spring or summer, then your order will be filled as soon as bulbs are received. Orders filled in rotation upon arrival of stock, and if yours is on file you are sure to receive choice fresh bulbs and get your order in full. Sometimes stock is exhausted later in fall and some items cannot be supplied to late customers.

Crocus.—White, mixed shades of yellow, mixed blue and purple, striped and variegated mixed. **Doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00.** Cloth of gold, cloth of silver, mammoth yellow. **Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.** All colors mixed: **Doz., 10c; 100, 80c.**

Single Early Tulips.—**Mixed.** From very best named varieties. **Each, 4c; doz., 35c; 100 for \$2.50.** **Pink and Rose,** each, 5c; doz., 35c. **Yellow and Orange,** each, 5c; doz., 35c. **Single White,** each, 5c; doz., 35c.

Narcissus, Von Slon.—The true Double Yellow Daffodil. Has a rich golden yellow perianth and trumpet. This is the old favorite so highly prized in many old-fashioned gardens. Extra large double nosed bulbs, breeding two or three flower spikes. **Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.**

Paper White Grandiflora.—Can be made to bloom in December. There is no more satisfactory bulb for house cultivation. Snow-white flowers. **Each, 5c; doz., 40c.**

Bedding Hyacinths, Single and Double.—Pure white, rose and pink, red, light blue, dark blue. Mixed, all colors. **Each, 7c; doz., 75c.**

FARM SEED DEPARTMENT

Expert Production

Expert Supervision

Expert Service

There is no farmer whom we cannot benefit in some way if he will patronize our Farm Seed Department. A careful comparison of the crops he is now producing with the stocks we are offering will certainly show in our favor somewhere along the line. If your corn is beginning to run out or becomes barren, we can supply the foundation for increased yields and thoroughbred stock. If the small grain has failed in any way or has become diseased, we can supply choice seed of the varieties that have proven best by test. If you are in need of grass seeds of any kind we can furnish seed of better quality than you can procure elsewhere. Perhaps you think these statements rather strong. They are strong, but we are willing to back them up by submitting free samples for comparison before you buy. We are also willing to give you privilege of inspection and test for fifteen days after receiving them and will take them back within that time and return your money if they do not please you.

Let Us Help You Improve Your Crops, Both in Quality and Quantity

We put time and money and painstaking care into the farm seed line. We have to. We must supply better seeds than you can get elsewhere if we are to have your trade. The present-day farmer raises good grains and if we are to surpass them in quality, we have to keep wide-awake and progressive. If our grass seeds are to excel in purity and vitality, it requires the closest scrutiny in buying and cleaning. We ask your trade solely upon our ability to please you.

Prices named in this department are always subject to important market changes. All quotations are net and are not subject to any premium or discount. Clover and grass seeds are constantly varying in value. Please write for quotations, sending list of requirements when in need. Orders sent us will be given benefit of lowest prices on day order is received. Will take pleasure in mailing samples and quoting inside prices at any time on large orders.

Shipping In this department everything that is quoted by the packet or pound is sent by mail postpaid; all larger quantities, unless noted, are sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

About Warranting We thoroughly test all our seeds and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and the money paid for same will be refunded. We know of no responsible seed firm in the world which guarantees seeds any further than this. Compare with other seed catalogues and you will find we are right.

The Sincere Efforts and Splendid Facilities of the Entire Establishment Are at Your Service

LOEBS HUB CITY LAWN SEED

THE BEST FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

Loebs "Hub City" Lawn Grass Seed

Loebs "Hub City" Lawn Grass Seed is the cleanest, the heaviest, the cheapest, the best, because it is made up of Extra Recleaned Seeds of the close-growing varieties best adapted for the purpose. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of beauty, and the result of its blending is the production of a sod that is always evergreen and velvety. Many of the finest lawns of our city are seeded with Loebs "Hub City" Lawn Grass, the preparation of which is a specialty with us. Being free from chaff, it requires less seed of Loebs "Hub City" than any other brand. Hence it is economical in the end. One pound will sow 450 square feet. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1b., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. **Not prepaid:** 1b., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Loebs Lawn Fertilizer D R Y, C L E A N,
N E A R L Y O D O R L E S S. Stable dressing is unpleasant to handle, and always contains more or less weed seeds. **There are no weed seeds in this fertilizer.** It will impart to your lawn that much desired dark green and velvety appearance. Should be applied as a top dressing, either in spring or fall; 25 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. **Prices:** 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25. **Only by freight, purchaser paying charges.**

Loebs Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly spots caused by the fact that ordinary varieties of grasses used for lawns do not do well in the shade; consequently we have prepared a mixture of grasses which naturally grow in shady spots. Before sowing in such places, it is well to rake off the surface thoroughly and then supply air slaked lime at the rate of one bushel to every 1,000 square feet. Use one pound for every 450 square feet. **Prices by mail, postpaid:** 1b., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. **Not prepaid:** 1b., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Loebs Quick Growth Lawn Seed

We frequently have inquiries for a lawn mixture which will give quick results, and our "**QUICK GROWTH**" has been prepared with this end in view. It is especially useful where for some reason or other the seed cannot be sown in early spring. Where sowing must be delayed until May, the Quick Growth mixture will cover the ground like magic, and later on produce a permanent and beautiful sod. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1b., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. **Not prepaid:** 1b., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

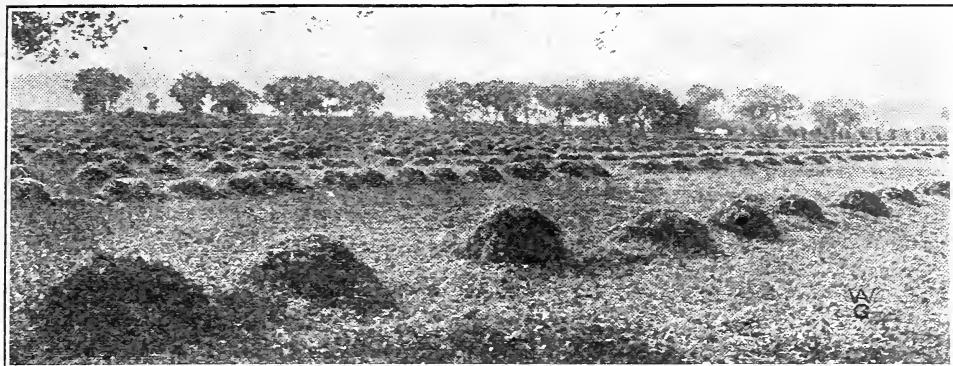
Directions for Making Lawns

FIRST—A rich, properly prepared soil. If the ground is naturally rich, all that is necessary is that it be well spaded, making it as fine and mellow as possible. If, as is often the case, it consists of earth from the excavation for the house or is hard and lumpy, it should first receive a good dressing of manure which should be spaded in, mixing it with the soil, which should be made as fine and free from lumps as possible before sowing the seed.

SECOND—We must have good seed of the right varieties. Some sorts are the most luxuriant in the spring, others in summer, and still others in autumn, and a wise selection of varieties in proper proportion is very important. We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection and think our "**Hub City**" Mixture the best possible combination to secure a fine lawn.

THIRD—It is important that the seed be properly planted. It should be sown at the rate of from 60 to 100 pounds to an acre. The more freely the seed is used the quicker a thick velvet-like turf may be secured. One pound of seed will be sufficient for 450 square feet. Sow in early spring or in the fall. The surface having been freshly raked, sow the seed as evenly as possible and rake it in, following, if possible, with a roller.

**PRICES ON GRASS SEED FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.
BAGS EXTRA, AT COST**



Field of Sweet Clover

Kentucky Blue Grass Fancy cleaned. Very valuable and popular as a permanent pasture grass. Productive and unusually early in spring, furnishing delicious food for all stock. Unexcelled for lawns. Our seed new crop, Kentucky grown. Sow 14 lbs. per acre for pasture, or 50 to 80 lbs. for lawn. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** oz., 10c; lb., 40c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

White Dutch Clover Valuable in pasture mixtures. Also used largely for lawns. Hardest of any clover. Creeping habit. Desirable for terraces and sloping grounds. Our "Hub City Brand" is extra bright and fine. Sow 5 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.70, postpaid. Not prepaid:** per lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.30; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

OUR CLOVER SEEDS ARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE AND THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND TESTED.

Every farmer should have some land sowed in clover. It is of the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen.

Medium Red, Common or June Clover This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. This clover is a biennial, and at best only lasts three years unless it is allowed to reseed itself, which should be done every two years. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** lb., 40c. **Not prepaid:** lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.40; 50 lbs., \$16.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Mammoth Red Quite distinct from Common Red Clover. It lasts longer and is two or three weeks later than the Common Red Clover, grows from 2 to 3 feet high and yields an enormous amount to the acre, especially valuable for hog feed and for plowing under green on worn-out lands. Sow 12 lbs. seed to acre. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 40c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$16.75; 100 lbs., \$32.50.

Alsike or Swedish Clover One of the hardiest of all clovers. This clover is very nutritious, yields abundantly and can be cut several times during the season. It is good for pasture, green fodder or hay. The roots do not heave like those of Red Clover and for this reason it is especially adapted for wet, moist places. It does well on most any soil and resists the severest cold and extremes of drought and wet. We advise farmers to sow 2 to 3 lbs. of this seed with their Red Clover and Timothy. If alone, sow 8 lbs. to the acre. The very choicest grade. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** lb., 50c. **Not prepaid:** lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 50 lbs., \$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

White Blossom Sweet Clover *Mellotus Alba*. Sweet Clover is grown for bees, for hay, for green forage, but its great importance is in its value as a pasture plant and as a fertilizer. It is a biennial leguminous plant of tall, shrub-like growth, somewhat like a coarse alfalfa. Its blossoms, which rarely appear until the second year, are white and give a strong smell of honey, quite perceptible some dis-

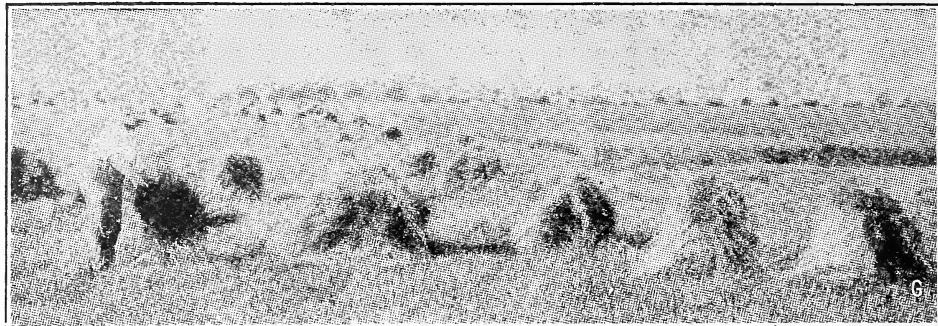
tance away. If not allowed to reseed, it will die out the second year. Its value is just beginning to become known; it certainly deserves more credit than it has received from the farmer as well as the beekeeper. **Prices, hulled seed:** **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** lb., 45c. **By express or freight:** lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Yellow Blossom *Mellotus Officinalis*. This variety belongs to the same family as White Blossom Sweet Clover, but it is not so prolific in growth, will not produce so large a tonnage, does not grow quite so tall, but is from ten days to three weeks earlier. The flowers are yellow in place of white. For bee pasture and fertilizing purposes, we believe it to be especially valuable, but for hay or pasture it is not so desirable. **Lbs., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight:** lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.



Crimson Clover

Crimson Clover This is an annual clover largely used for fall pasture and for soiling. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. It may be sown in corn at the last cultivation, and then it produces fine fall pasture. On account of the nitrogen and humus gathered by Crimson Clover, a crop of it equals 1,000 pounds of high grade fertilizer per acre. **Prices by mail, postpaid:** lb., 45c. **Not prepaid:** lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.



Field of Red Top

Bromus Inermis Is now widely known as one of the best hay and pasture plants, withstanding frosts and drouths in a wonderful manner. It resists all extremes of temperature, succeeding everywhere. It will yield an excellent crop under almost any condition of soil and climate. Poor land is no discouragement. It is as good for cutting green or pasturing, as for hay. It has produced remarkable yields in Minnesota, Dakota, Canada and Nebraska. We have only one grade and that is the best. There is no better in the world than our Dakota grown. Prepare your ground as for timothy or clover and see that your seed gets well covered (from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches is not too deep) and sow at the rate of 14 lbs. to the acre if good seed is used. **Price, by mail, postpaid:** Oz., 10c; lb., 30c; **Not prepaid:** Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Orchard Grass A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness, very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Suited to shady places, orchards and groves. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By freight: Bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28.00.**

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass Succes[es] well in almost any soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing heat excellently. Valuable as a pasturage grass, being one of the earliest in spring and latest in fall. Very nutritious. **Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By freight: Bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28.00.**

Red Top Choice seed. Grows on almost all soils, but does best on moist lands; should be included in all mixtures for seeding down wet or marsh lands. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. to bushel. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Oz., 10c; lb., 45c. **Not prepaid:** Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Timothy Seed Dakota grown Timothy seed takes the lead all over wherever Timothy is sown at all, because it is full of life and vigor, and is a tremendous producer. Timothy and Red Clover and

Bromus make fine hay. When sown in this way, sow at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. of each per acre. If sown alone, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. We sell only one kind, and that is the best. If you need Timothy Seed, try out Dakota grown and you will make no mistake. Forty-five lbs. to the bushel; from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel to the acre. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Oz., 5c; lb., 20c. **Not prepaid:** Lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c; bu., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Western Rye Grass or Slender Wheat Grass This grass is a native of the whole Northwest. Here in the Missouri Valley, it grows to some extent on the bottom lands; it is also seen bordering old trails, where it often grows 4 feet high. It thrives on quite strong alkali lands. **1 lb., 35c; postpaid; by express or freight, 15 lbs. (enough for one acre), \$2.70; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

GRASS MIXTURE

Mixture for Hog Pasture This will be considered very heavy seeding and expensive, but if you have a hog pasture for keeps, you cannot afford to skimp on seed or limit the varieties. Alfalfa, Mammoth Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass. **25 lbs. per acre, for \$6.00; per 100 lbs., \$20.00.** Write for prices in larger lots.

Mixture for High Land Good for pasture and hay. Brome Grass, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Alfalfa and Red Clover mixed in proper proportions. **20 lbs. per acre, \$4.00; per 100 lbs., \$19.00.**

Mixture for Low, Damp Soil Can be cut for hay but better for pasture. Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Alsike Clover, English Rye Grass and Timothy. **20 lbs. per acre, \$3.40; per 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

**PRICES ON GRASS SEEDS FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES
BAGS EXTRA, AT COST**



Field of Yellow Blossom Clover

Alfalfa Seed

The Wonder Crop



Field of Alfalfa

There are many varieties and strains of alfalfa seed now on the market. The farmer need not concern himself seriously in his choice of seed further than the procuring of good, viable and pure Northern grown seed produced from old established fields. There are many old fields now furnishing splendid hardy seed in large amounts within this territory and the need or desirability of going elsewhere for seed does not exist.

The so-called common alfalfa thus grown, leaves little to be desired in general results and the chase for this or that particular variety and the paying of ridiculous prices for seed seems quite unwarranted. One should be certain as to the source of the seed he uses and under no circumstances buy southern grown seed. It is always advisable to purchase alfalfa seed by guaranteed sample and send the sample to the nearest United States Seed Laboratory for testing for purity and germination. These services are free of cost and the work is done in a very complete and scientific manner. Every farmer should avail himself of this service, especially when purchasing alfalfa seed.

TYPE OF CROWN AND ROOT DEVELOPMENT

The hardy types of alfalfa such as have been mentioned have spreading crowns with many underground root stalks. These underground root stalks protect the buds from extreme cold in winter. The top crown buds may suffer but these undersurface buds are rarely injured. It is for this reason principally, that this is the type of plant adapted to the Northwest.

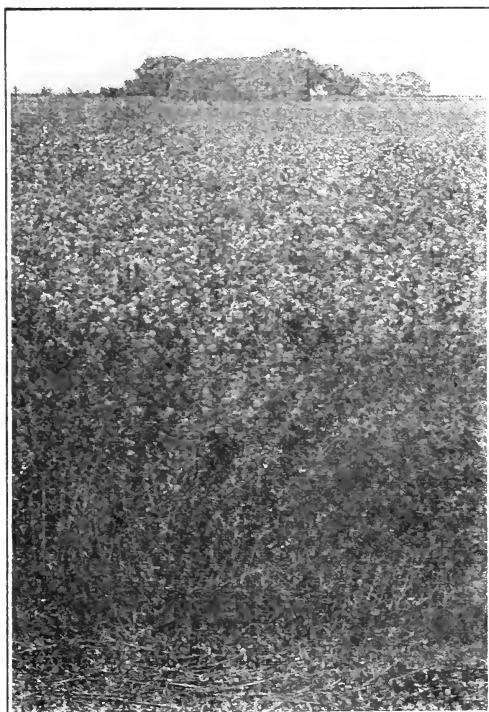
The non-hardy strains possess upright crowns and usually a straight tap-root with few if any lateral roots and no underground root-stalks. In severe winters these exposed crown buds are certain to suffer.

The accompanying cut shows the desired type and is reproduced from a photograph of a Dakota grown plant dug from a field of thirty years' standing. This field has withstood a winter temperature of 56 degrees below zero, or 18 degrees below the point where mercury freezes. It has, of course, endured every drouth since the Dakotas have been generally settled.

ALFALFA MAKES SOME CERTAIN DEMANDS

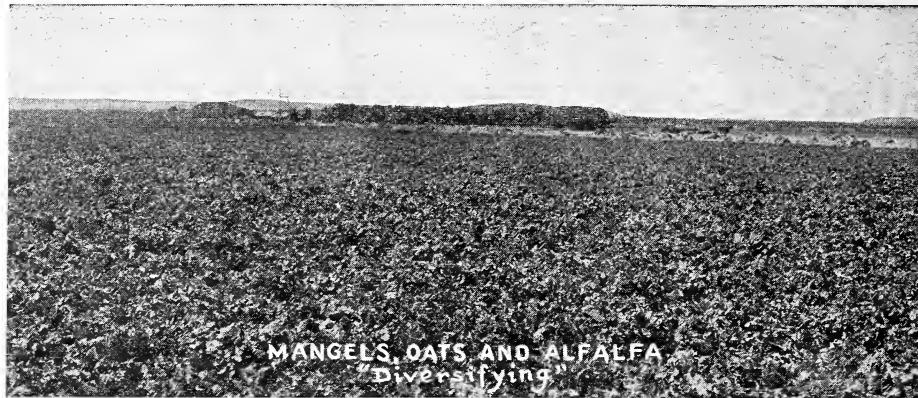
Alfalfa makes certain demands upon the man who would succeed with it. In the Northwest these demands are easily supplied. There is no occasion for the atmosphere of mystery that has been needlessly woven around the growing of alfalfa in the Northwest. There is positively no mystery about growing alfalfa. A man who understands alfalfa's demands and caters to them is as certain to establish alfalfa upon his farm as he is to get a stand of corn or wheat. Get well in mind these positive demands such as have been herewith indicated. Supply them if only on a small scale. The result will be an inspiration and the stepping-stone to a sane and permanent agriculture.

Grimm's Alfalfa Grimm's is the hardiest strain of Alfalfa known in this country. It stools very heavily and the value of this characteristic can hardly be overestimated as it not only affords immunity for winter losses, but the protected underground buds are less liable to injuries from over-pasturing. The spreading crown seems to be associated with a very much branched surface root system, in addition to the deep tap-root. This makes surface moisture easily available. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 3 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.; bu., \$30.00.**



Alfalfa Cut Showing Height

PRICES VARY ON ALL GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS AND ON FARM GRAINS. FOR THIS REASON OUR CUSTOMERS WILL FIND IT MORE SATISFACTORY TO WRITE FOR THE LATEST MARKET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.



Alfalfa Montana grown and non-irrigated seed. Supreme in quality. In many sections of the country alfalfa is the most important of all forage plants, and its zone of production is rapidly spreading over the entire United States. It can not take the place of other clovers as a part of short crop rotation, or as a quick restorer of fertility to the soil, but as a permanent meadow it will be found superior to timothy and clover as commonly used because of production. One seeding will stand for twenty years and many fields are still producing at a much greater age. Will grow on the thinnest sandy soil and will produce far more in dry seasons than other grasses. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; lb., 40c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Turkestan Alfalfa This variety was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture a few years ago, since which time the importation of the seed has grown to great volume. It gives excellent satisfaction in the north, as it is more hardy than the ordinary variety. It has withstood a temperature of 45 degrees below zero when the ground was bare and it makes a large top and fine root growth. The bringing of Turkestan Alfalfa clover into the United States by the Department of Agriculture at Washington has easily been worth millions of dollars to the Northwestern farmer the past five or six years. Price on Turkestan Alfalfa: This is the best money will buy. We are glad to send sample for comparison with seed handled by other firms. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; lb., 40c. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$7.00; bu., \$14.00. Subject to market changes.

Dakota Grown Alfalfa 99 Per Cent Pure Our Dakota Alfalfa was grown in the western part of this state. The seed comes from long established fields, consequently any plants that were not perfectly hardy have been killed out, and nothing left but the hardest. It is splendid, plump and fine colored. Experiment stations and other authorities all agree as to the advantage of our hardy Dakota Alfalfa seed. And when you take into consideration that all the seed houses are paying a premium for our Dakota Alfalfa seed you can plainly see that our Dakota Alfalfa is by far superior to any alfalfa seed grown in any other state, and the farmer that will get into the game can make no mistake, for our hardy Alfalfa seed will be in demand more than ever each year, as its superior qualities will become better known, and if you will plant our Loeks Hardy Northern Grown Dakota Alfalfa you can grow Alfalfa most anywhere. Alfalfa growing in the Northwest is no longer an experiment, but it is an established, profitable fact, and with the advent of **Dakota Grown Seed**, grown on virgin soil, free from foul seed of any kind, it makes the profits larger and the task of securing a perfect stand very

simple. Every bushel of Alfalfa Seed offered by us this season is recloled and first-class in every respect. Think what this means to the planters of this valuable forage crop in the extreme north; seed grown under the same conditions and practically the same soil that it will be planted in. Prices: Lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Liscomb Hardy Variegated Alfalfa

Our Variegated Montana Alfalfa comes from some of the oldest fields that have been planted in Montana. The parent field is about thirty-five years old and still raising a fine crop of hay and seed without irrigation, never having winter-killed. This field has never been fenced and almost constantly pastured by sheep and hogs. Variegated Alfalfa is the result of crossing and recrossing of the extra hardy "Yellowed Flowered" Alfalfa with the "ordinary" Alfalfa, with the result that it has the ability to withstand cold, drouth and unfavorable soil conditions much better than the ordinary alfalfa. This hardy Alfalfa resembles very closely the Grimm, in fact so closely that only experts can detect the difference, both being of the same type. This alfalfa has variegated blossoms, receding crown (at times 3 to 5 inches below surface of soil) and the branched root system, while ordinary Alfalfa has but a single tap-root. It is the many lateral roots which give it the ability to thrive under severe conditions, such as light rainfall and heaving of soil from ice. The single tap-root is easily broken, but if several of the laterals of the Variegated are broken little damage is done to the plant. The fields that this seed comes from have been carefully inspected by Professors Wilson and Atkinson of the Montana Experiment Station, and highly recommended by them. The history of our Variegated is briefly that the original seeding was planted near Brandenburg, Montana, in 1877. This seed was obtained from a field in Germany which was over one hundred years old. Professor M. L. Wilson, the agronomist of the Montana Experiment Station, is greatly interested in this strain; has traced back its history and habit of growth and it appears to him to be as good or better than Grimm strain. This seed has been carefully recloled and tested for purity and germination and complies with all seed laws. Prices: Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00; bu., \$23.00.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED prices constantly change, and it is always best to write for latest market prices previous to ordering.

OUR CLOVER SEEDS ARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE AND THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND TESTED.

Every farmer should have some land sowed in clover. It is of the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen.

BAGS EXTRA, AT COST

Grow More Feedstuffs

and raise more stock. You will be doing your part in the Great War

MILLETS

Millets seldom have a regular place in farm crop rotation, but are used rather as a "catch" or substitute crop. Millet is a quick growing crop and may be sown in June after the season is too far advanced for planting corn. Where corn cannot be planted to advantage, land is rough, labor scarce, or there is liable to be a shortage of hay, Millet has long been a favorite crop. It is also an excellent crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds, giving practically the same results as fallowing, or summer cultivation, and in addition a crop of forage. Following are descriptions of some of the standard varieties:

Japanese Millet All things considered, we call this the most valuable thing in our whole list of forage plants. It has been sold under different names, such as "Billion Dollar Grass," etc., but it is all one and the same thing. We recommend it for the following reasons: Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country. It is excellent for silage. It is fully equal to the best corn fodder as food for milch cows. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, but it is better to sow it in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, as this variety stools remarkably and should not be sown too thick. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Oz., 5c; lb., 15c. \$2.00 per bu.

Hungarian Millet Hungarian Millet is well adapted to the northern millet growing sections where there is a reasonable amount of rainfall. It matures quickly and produces a good quality of hay. This Millet is giving excellent results over a wide territory and we believe that under suitable conditions it is one of the best varieties a farmer can grow. **Ask for prices.**

German Millet German Millet makes a very heavy yield of forage when grown under favorable conditions. On account of its requiring 14 to 21 days longer to mature than Common or Hungarian Millet, it is best suited to the central and southern states. It thrives best in rich soils subject to considerable rainfall. It produces an abundance of leaves and is highly prized as a stock food when fed green. **Bu., \$3.00.**

Common Millet Common Millet is the earliest of the commonly grown varieties. It is also very drought resistant and will give fair returns on the poorer class of soils. This millet may be grown to advantage in some of the northern sections of



One Plant Dwarf Essex Rape

the millet belt. The hay produced from this variety is not coarse as some of the other millets and is preferred by many feeders on this account. **Bu., \$3.00.**

Siberian Millet Siberian Millet is regarded as one of the best varieties for general cultivation in the western states. It matures about the same as Common and Hungarian Millet and has been successfully grown in sections where the season is too short to mature a corn crop. Probably no variety of millet produces a heavier yield, or better quality of hay. Its abundant growth, combined with a leafy character of stalk and drought resistant qualities, has brought it into high favor among stockmen in the northwestern states. **Bu., \$3.00.**

Early Fortune This is a new variety which is very early, heading in about 30 days on an average. In seed and hay both it yields heavily. The seed is red and two or three times the size of German Millet. **Bu., \$3.25.**

Broom Corn or Hog This millet is very early, corn in shape, but very much smaller. The seed is an excellent fowl food, particularly for little chickens. It is not a valuable hay producer, but the seed crop is of the greatest value. **Bu., \$3.00.**

Dwarf Essex Rape Under favorable circumstances is ready for pasture in 6 weeks from the time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a flock of a dozen sheep for 2 months. The Wisconsin experiment station found that an acre of rape produced as much gain on pigs when used as a pasture crop along with grain as 56 bushels of corn would do. In addition to this feeding value of rape the hogs were found to be stronger and gained more rapidly after the rape than the ones which had been fed on grain alone. A plant with as great a feeding value as rape should find a welcome place on all farms where hogs are raised. An acre of rape in the experiment equalled much more than an average acre of corn and the cost of producing was much less and the cost of harvesting nothing as it is done by the pigs. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c. **Not prepaid:** 25c per lb.; 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Japanese Buckwheat The Japanese is the best, most productive and decidedly the most prolific variety in cultivation; produces the finest flour and is a week earlier than Silver Hull. From $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich dark brown. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 25c per lb. **Not prepaid:** 20c per lb., \$2.60 per 50 lbs., \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

Silver Hull Buckwheat A standard variety largely grown, and gives excellent satisfaction. Our Dakota seed produces enormous crops of 38 to 40 bushels per acre, continues in bloom longer than the common buckwheat. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c. **Not prepaid:** 20c per lb.; 50 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$5.00.



German Millet

Sand Vetch Also called Winter and Hairy Vetch. **SAND VETCH** is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming extremely popular, as year after year farmers are learning more of its true value. It is noted for its extreme hardiness, is highly valuable in the north as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It withstands hard winters, being harder than wheat. It does well on nearly all soils and is especially recommended for poor land, where it thrives and improves the soil wonderfully, as it is very rich in nitrogen. It remains green all winter and is valuable for early pasturing as well as for fertilizing. It is extremely early and has enormous value for feeding purposes. Drouth, heat and cold do not affect it. It is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 28c. **Not prepaid:** lb., 18c; 10 lbs., 15c per lb.; 50 lbs. at 13c per lb.; 100 lbs., 12c per lb.

Early Amber Sugar Cane or Sorghum

A much neglected but highly valuable plant, owing to its great adaptability as a food for live stock. It can be profitably grown everywhere, from the extreme north to south. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drouths, after the plants have secured a good start. It springs up quickly after being fed or cut. Thirty pounds of seed to the acre. One correspondent writes us: "For winter feed, the most economical thing we know of. We have taken off 7 full loads (about 5 tons) of half-cured fodder to the acre." **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. **Not prepaid:** lb., 10c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Kaffir Corn Grows 4 to 5 ft. high. The stalks are brittle and juicy, bearing numerous wide leaves and does not harden like other varieties of sorghum. It makes excellent fodder for all kinds of stock and is highly relished by cattle. For fodder, sow 25 to 50 lbs. per acre, either broadcast or with drill. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c. **Not prepaid:** lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 1.50; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Evergreen Fodder Sweet Corn This is one of the most valuable items. The demand for it is constantly growing, and it has everywhere proved highly satisfactory. Our corn will yield a large quantity of fodder which is rich and nutritious. Valuable for feeding hogs and milch cows. **Write for prices.**

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas should be sown early in April, 2 bushels per acre. If sown with oats for fodder and hay, sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under, the oats may then be drilled in. The crop will be ready for cutting when the oats are in the milk and pods formed on the peas. This makes fodder and hay that will double the flow of milk.

Canada White Field Pea Valuable for cattle feeding, and when sown with oats are excellent hog feed. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c. **Not prepaid:** qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.25.

Sudan Grass A late introduced annual grass that is probably a wild form of the Sorghum. It may be broadcast, drilled or cultivated in rows. Five to twenty pounds of seed will be required per acre, according to method of cultivation and under the various conditions will grow three to seven feet high. This drouth-resisting plant yields at two or three cuttings two to four tons of easily cured, dry hay of high feeding value. 55c per lb.; \$11.00 per 50 lbs.; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

COW PEAS

THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER

Make poor land rich. Make good land more productive. Also make a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.



SUDAN GRASS

Where wheat is to follow oats a splendid plan is to sow cow peas at once after oat harvest and by the time the land should be plowed for wheat the peas will make a splendid growth to turn under, besides filling the soil with nitrogen. They will do well on soil where clover will not grow. It takes 1½ bushels for an acre.

There is as much difference in the grading of cow peas as in clover; and we handle only the choicest; you will not be able to get better.

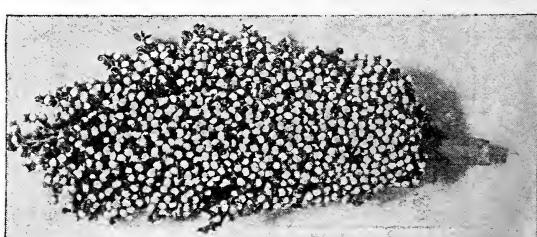
New Era The earliest variety and is therefore most decidedly best for growing in the North. Make splendid hay; particularly recommended for planting after grain harvest and plowing under in fall. Get the grain off the ground early and plow and plant to New Era Cow Peas; put the ground in fine shape for next year's crop. You will not have to haul manure on land so treated. Mature in 60 days and have done well as far north as Minnesota. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c. **By freight:** Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.25.

Whippoorwill A favorite, early, bunch-growing variety, has brown, speckled seed which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c. **Not prepaid:** Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.25.

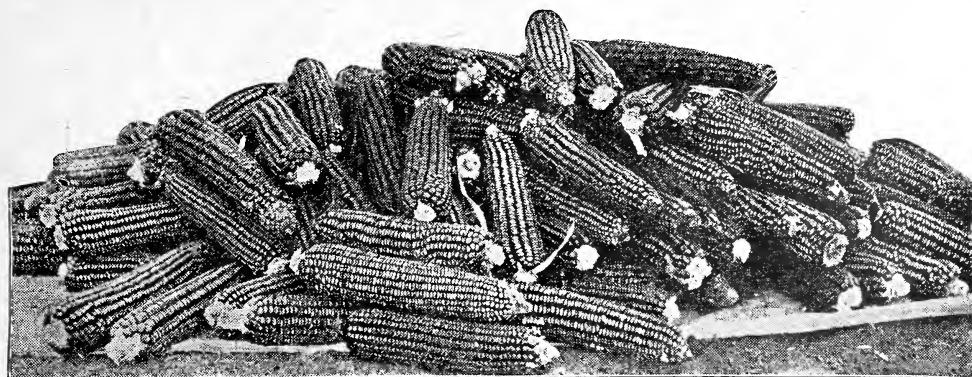
Milo Maize Corn It produces large quantities of green fodder. It grows well where Amber Cane succeeds. The seed is an excellent fattener, and relished by all cattle, hogs, etc. Stalks 5 to 6 feet tall. **Prices, by mail:** Pkg., 5c; lb., 25c. **By freight:** 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Feterita We know of no other variety of seed that has ever sprung into such popular favor. Feterita has taken the country by storm. The two best features about Feterita are its wonderful ability to resist drouth and its earliness. It proved its ability to stand dry weather last summer when it made good yields and in some cases without any rain whatever. Some growers report that Feterita is fully 35 to 50 days earlier than Kaffir and this is also a big advantage. Those of you who have had Kaffir Corn caught by the frost will appreciate this. We advise you to plant a good acreage of Feterita and especially if you live in a region subject to extremely dry weather. We also advise you to get your seed early as there is going to be an immense demand for this wonderful grain. **Price, postpaid:** Per pkt., 5c; lb., 25c. **Price, not postpaid:** 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

BAGS EXTRA, AT COST



Feterita



Northwestern Dent Seed Corn

DAKOTA GROWN SEED CORN

Choice Selected Northern Grown Tested Seed Corn

A Disastrous Season Never in the history of corn growing in the Northwest have farmers been required to meet such a critical situation as appears to exist this season.

Some consider we are facing what threatens to be a famine in strictly first class Seed Corn. So far as the 1917 our crop is concerned it is practically a failure for seed purposes.

Last Spring was very late, the ground remained cold and wet until weeks after the usual corn planting time. Meanwhile some corn was put into the ground; the natural result was failure to grow, the seed rotted in the ground. The second planting in some instances fared little better; such as did germinate grew slowly. There were very few days during the entire summer which might be called corn growing weather. Many fields in exposed situations and in less favored localities were caught by frost during the latter part of August; while the first of September, when Corn in a normal year would be ripe or nearly so, most fields were still in the milk or in a less advanced stage.

From our fields of corn we do not expect to have a single bushel fit for seed. Our own crops were carefully tended during the growing period and we believe that had any corn matured at all, they would have come through safely.

This being the case, it is fair to assume that the amount of seed corn throughout the Northwestern states available for spring planting in 1918, is extremely limited. From what we have seen of it, we think that much Corn, which at this writing is considered good, will show extremely weak vitality and very low germination before Spring. We have made many tests this fall on ears of corn which were apparently in good condition and it required from 8 to 10 days to determine its germination, when under ordinary conditions, 3 to 5 days would be sufficient. Germination tests have run from 40 to 60 per cent. It is safe to say that by spring much of this corn will fail to sprout at all.

Seed Available As soon as it became apparent that the corn crop for 1917 was in jeopardy, we sent men out to various points in Dakota on a tour of investigation who were fortunate in finding several fields of fine corn. From these lots, the choicest were carefully selected and tested. The best was purchased and we now have in store several thousand bushels which we will offer to our customers.

Caution Wherever you buy Seed Corn this year, insist upon being advised by the seller as to where the Corn was grown. Unfortunately, there are likely to be placed on the market large quantities of corn raised in the South which is totally unfit for seed purposes in the North. Be sure that you know where your Seed Corn was grown.

As has been our custom for many years, all Seed Corn which we offer will be Dakota grown, unless stated to the contrary.

Germination We thoroughly and carefully test every lot of corn before it is sent out. Our improved methods of gathering, curing and storing insure maximum results, but wherever you may buy your Seed Corn you should know for yourself that it grows before you plant it, and for your own satisfaction suggest that you test seed before sowing.

Many people have a mistaken idea in regard to South Dakota as a corn-producing state, yet in the future, **South Dakota** is destined to become one of the greatest corn states in the Union. Her soil is very fertile, conditions are favorable and there are many different varieties which have become acclimated and will mature in our climate.

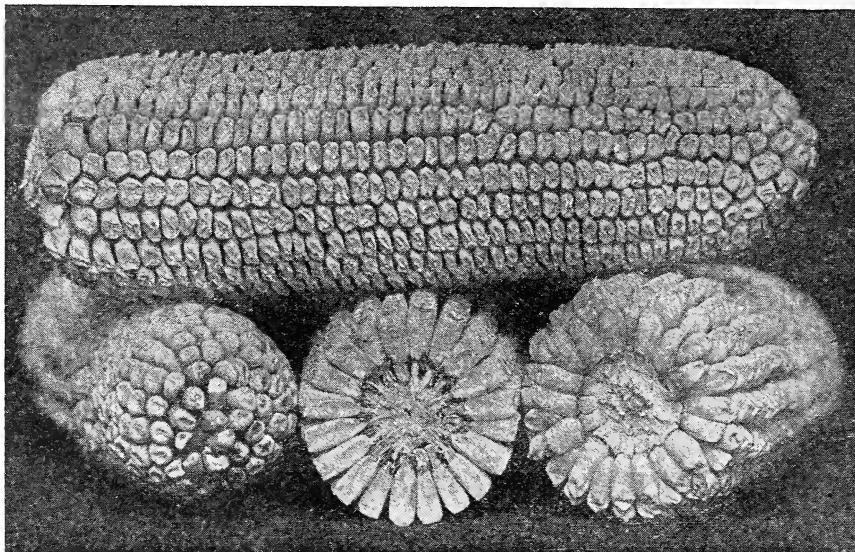
On the next few pages, space of which is given to the listing and describing of different varieties of corn, we wish to call your attention to our South Dakota grown stock, feeling confident that they are in every respect the most desirable varieties for the general planter. We especially call your attention to Pride of the North and to Minnesota No. 13. These are two splendid varieties of Yellow Dent type which are hard to excel.

Our hard-earned reputation as honest Seedmen is worth too much than that we would offer anything of doubtful character. We have handled seeds for over twenty years and expect to do the same for many years to come. The constant growth of our business is the reward for conscientious service and honest business principles in our dealings with the public.

OUR GUARANTEE

In order that you may have a chance to know just what you are planting we send our corn on the following guarantee: We guarantee any seed corn purchased from us to test to the satisfaction of the purchaser; that is, on arrival of the corn, test it and if it does not test to your satisfaction, return it to us within fifteen days after you have received it and we will refund to you any money which you have remitted to us. If our corn was not good we could not make this guarantee.

Notice Under no circumstances will we refund money on corn after same has been planted, or been in the pur-chaser's hands over fifteen days.



Pride of the North Seed Corn

Minnesota No. 13 An elegant, early variety of Yellow Dent Corn introduced by Professor W. M. Hays, the well-known agriculturist of the Minnesota Experiment Station. At the time we are making this catalogue, we have a large and fine selected stock of this variety in our warehouse carefully sorted and dried. The ears are of the handsomest appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average from 8 to 10 inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk; it thoroughly matures in 80 to 90 days under average conditions. Without a doubt it is one of the handsomest corns grown. The stalks grow to a height of 5 to 6 feet and being very leafy make excellent and nutritious fodder; we know that this stock of corn is one of the best and most valuable of any we have ever handled because its earliness, enormous productiveness and adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates make it the corn for the farmers to grow. We wish to impress upon purchasers the importance of ordering early, as our assortment is complete early in the season. **Prices:** Bu., \$9.00.

Bags extra at cost.

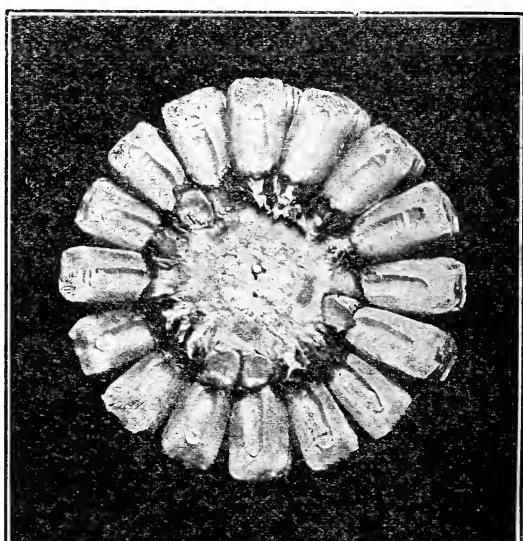
Silver King Corn This corn was originally obtained from the Wisconsin experiment station and by a careful selection of the best and earliest ears we now have a White Dent Corn with large ears, small cobs and deep kernels that is suited to our Dakota conditions. The ears of this corn average 8 to 9 inches in length and are always well filled out to the tips. As a yielder it has no superior. An average yield for this corn of 10 bushels per acre more than any other sort, and yields of over 60 bushels have been reported. These are remarkable yields when taking into consideration that the average crop of corn in Dakota is only about 35 bushels per acre. **Prices:** Bu., \$9.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent We have grown this corn for several years, and, although it is very early and a great yielder, we have not liked it so well as some other sorts on account of the color of the grain, the cap of the corn being white and the balance a pale yellow. The increased demand for it, however, and the reports we receive about it, many of which are really astonishing, compel us to recognize the fact that the prejudice we have had against this corn on account of its color, was prejudice pure and simple, and that White Cap Yellow Dent Corn has come to stay and ought to stay. Our stock of this corn is invariably exhausted very early in the season, thus proving its growing popularity, as we provide an increased quantity of this variety each year. **Prices:** Bu., \$9.00.

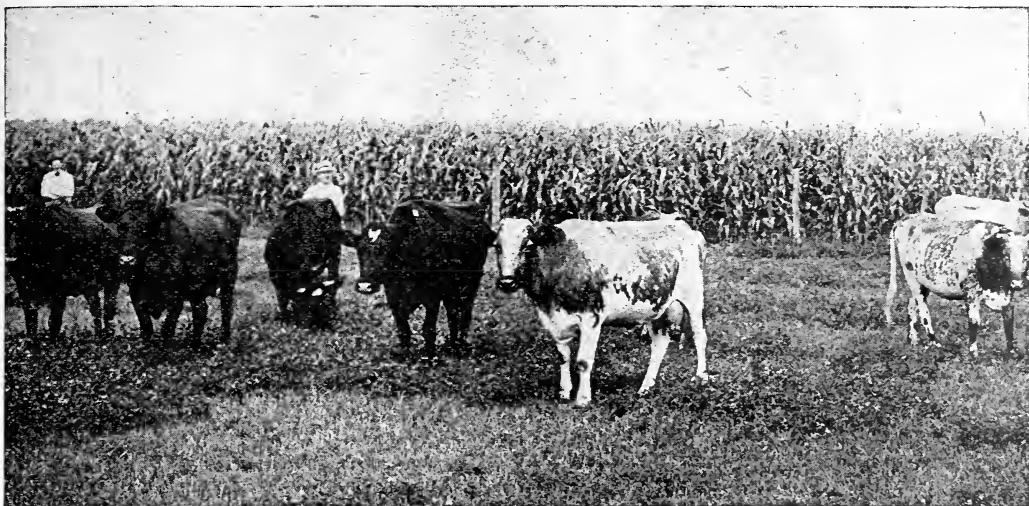
Northwestern Dent Corn Also called Bloody Butcher. It will mature in from 70 to 80 days with average weather. This is a very distinct and handsome variety, the exposed

surface of the kernels being white and the sides of a pretty cherry color. It is large eared, 12 to 16-rowed, with large deep kernels and a thin cob. This corn has been originated here in the Northwest and although it is such a heavy yielder, generally producing from 75 to 80 bushels per acre, it matures here in the Northwest in 85 days. The average height of the stalks is from 6 to 7 feet and ears set about 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. It produces a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. This corn is in great demand in both North and South Dakota, as it is so early and hardy. Northwestern Dent has been grown in the Northwest for the past fifteen years with great success and complete satisfaction. Many stalks have two good ears. Good seed stock of this corn is again scarce this season, so if you want any, order early. We will send samples of any corn upon request. **Write for Prices.**

Pride of the North Although this is an old standard variety, having been originated here in the Northwest, it is hard to beat as an early, good yielding variety of corn, as it is one of the earliest of Yellow Dent corns, maturing here in the Dakotas in eighty days, and even ripening in this northern latitude if planted as late as the first of June. The ears are 6 to 8 inches long, with small cobs and very long and



Silver King Corn



Corn and Cattle—Some Evidence of Prosperity

deep kernels which are of a very uniform, bright orange color. Seventy pounds of ear will make 60 pounds of shelled corn. The stalks grow only to a medium height, and are very leafy. You will make no mistake in planting Pride of the North. **Write for Prices.**

Farmers' Surprise or White Dent Corn Ripens with Northwestern Dent. This early white Dent, 12 to 14 rows, has stood the test for sixteen years and is the only corn outside the Northwestern Dent that can show such a record for early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears. It is one admirably adapted to a northern climate. Those wishing a first-class white corn will find in the Farmers' Surprise a hard corn to match. This is a most valuable early variety for our Northwest. We claim, and all customers who have grown it the past ten years can prove, that the Farmers' Surprise is the hardiest and most reliable Dent Corn to grow. It ripens within eighty-five days and produces just as much, if not more, than much later maturing kinds. Reliability is stamped upon every feature of this corn. As it is such a strong grower, sending its strong roots deep into the soil, it will produce a paying crop in most any locality where other varieties would not gather nourishment enough to grow a fair-sized stock, much less to mature an ear. The Farmers' Surprise is of a very distinct type, as our cut also indicates, the ears being symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering to a point at once. The grain is of medium depth, compact and heavy, and the ears medium to large, averaging about 5 to 7 inches. The stalks grow only 6 to 7 feet in height, are short jointed, and produce an abundance of fodder. We have a good supply of this variety this season. **Prices: Bu., \$9.00.**

Gold Coin Corn or Brown County Yellow Dent **The Earliest, Hardest and Most Drouth-resistant Dent Corn.** In 1906 we first ran across a variety of corn which had made a good record for yield and earliness. It has been grown here and has matured satisfactorily every year for the past eighteen or twenty years. It has been tested at the Highmore Experiment Station, where it yielded between 45 and 50 bushels per acre. This corn outyielded all other varieties and showed a drouth resistance second to none. In fact, there was no corn at Highmore station that was nearly equal to this in resisting dry weather. In type it resembles the Pride of the North. It has not been selected for uniformity of type and shows quite a variation in color and shape of kernel. This, however, does not injure it in any way when it comes to producing a good yield of corn under adverse circumstances. We believe that this corn planted in the northern part of South Dakota or in North Dakota is as safe a proposition as anything in the way of corn that can be secured. The seed from which our stock was grown has been grown continuously in Brown county for the past eighteen or twenty years. Our stock is very good. **Prices: Bu., \$9.00.**

Loebs South Dakota Fodder Corn There are many who prefer for fodder the smaller grown corn to the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: First, that it is more readily handled by the corn harvester, or even the grain binder; second, that it matures earlier, and gives well formed and often partially or full ripened ears; third, that it is more easily cured; fourth, that the smaller stalks make fine and rich fodder; fifth, that the fodder is more easily handled in putting through the silage or fodder cutter, or if fed long, is more easily handled in the manger. It will help you out in case of drouth in July or August. **Write for Prices.**

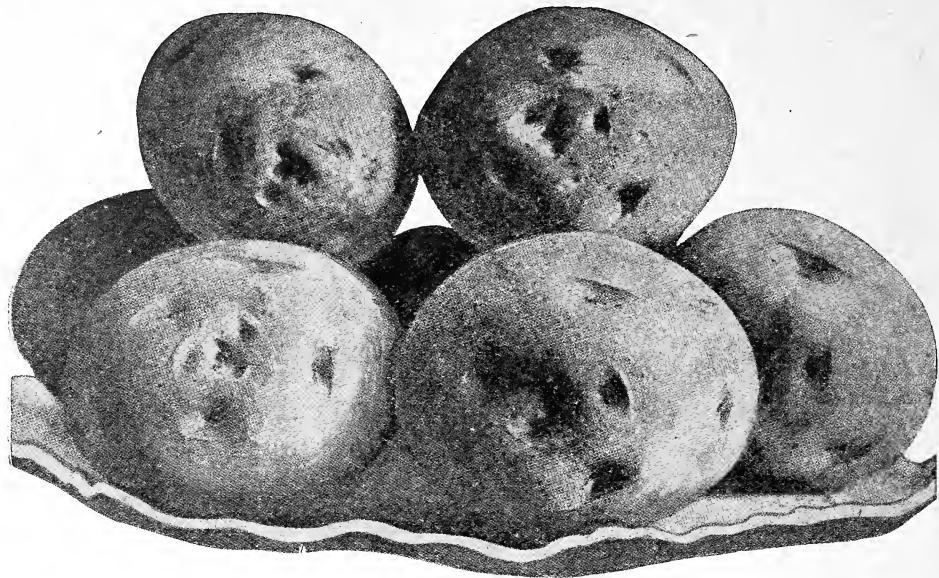
Sanford's Early White Flint This stand ard variety is considered the best flint corn on the market. The ears are of unusual length, 12 to 15 inches, and handsome shape, flinty white color. Plants of sturdy, vigorous growth; leaves are very broad and succulent, and it is therefore of great value for fodder and ensilage, as well as for grain crops. Stalks usually bear two or three long ears. You will be pleased with it if you like flint corn. **Prices: Bu., \$7.00.**

Improved Early Yellow Flint An 8-rowed yellow flint variety with ears from 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ to 3½ inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripens in 75 to 85 days. The corn is well adapted to the Northwest and is said to produce 200 bushels of ears to the acre in Massachusetts. His given excellent results in Minnesota and other northern states. Excellent for ensilage, and is often used here for replanting. **Write for Prices.**

Large Growing Southern Variety of Fodder Corn A tall growing southern variety which is very popular all over the country. In Canada it seems to have the preference over any other sort, perhaps because it has been very widely grown and will produce a large tonnage in a short space of time. It grows very tall and very leafy. **Write for Prices.**

Loebs Squaw Corn **Squaw Flint.** A very early "Native" variety having kernels all colors of the rainbow. A very beautiful corn and one that is very popular for late planting. It is what you might call all-purposes corn. It is fine for roasting ears; coming to that stage when early sweet corn is getting hard. It makes a fine fodder corn, as it throws out many suckers that make good-sized stalks, and each hill of this corn is literally covered with nice, long ears of all colors of corn. Stalks grow to good size, covered with nice broad leaves, and every farmer that plants corn at all ought to plant at least a few acres of this Squaw Corn. Try it. We have a large supply this year. **Prices: Bu., \$7.00.**

BAGS EXTRA, AT COST



LOEBS' NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

No potatoes grown can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease or producing and long-keeping qualities. A barrel of potatoes is sometimes an unknown quantity. Our barrels contain a plump three bushels.

Loebs Extra Early Ohio Seed Potatoes

This grand, old and reliable potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and potato grower has at least given it a trial, and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best of satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading market potato and as such we place it at the head of our potato list. If you want early potatoes, don't forget to add some of these to your order, as they will go fast at the prices we have on them. Car-loads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to the southern states for seed potatoes, and the product thereof shipped back and again to our largest potato markets in the eastern and northern states, where it naturally spoils the market for the home grown potatoes. The southern potato grower realizes that by planting our extreme Northern Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least ten days to two weeks earlier ready for the market than if he would plant his own or more southern grown stock. Our Northern Grown Early Ohios are vigorous and healthy, will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost two weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in larger cities, who pick them up in the open market, as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, and call them "Early Ohio." Write for prices.

Loebs Earliest Six Weeks Market Potato

It grows medium to large, oblong to round shape, a light, flesh colored skin, white flesh, very smooth eyes even with the surface; tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are only four or five inches high. Our "Early Six Weeks" is a drought resister. Why, farmers, if you want the surest potato for a dry climate, you want some of our "Early Six Weeks." They will please you and make you money. Try them. Write for prices.

Important Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, and are delivered to the transportation companies safely packed; after that our responsibility ceases. Purchasers take all risks from freezing or heating. **No charge for barrels or cartage to depot.**

Date of Shipment Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered if customer will assume all risk, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until, in our judgment, there will be no danger from freezing.

Best Varieties Only We do not aim to supply a long list of varieties. The sorts we offer, however, are all **proven** kinds—that is, all have been widely grown and found to be the **very best in cultivation**. Our description may be implicitly relied on.

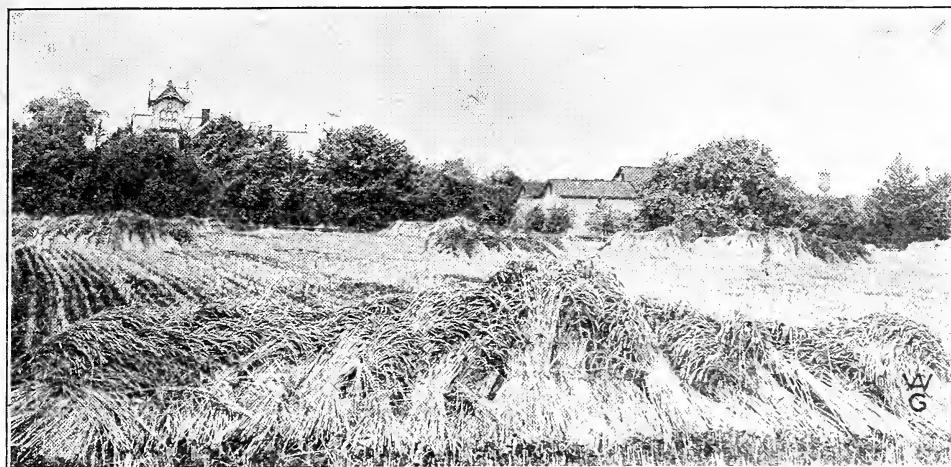
Quality of Our Potatoes We send out **choice first sized potatoes** and do not handle seconds at all.

Change Your Seed There is profit as well as satisfaction in planting Loebs Seed, for not only is it pure, but the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed ought every time to fully pay for the seed itself, so that the investment itself is really nothing.

About Our Prices We are often able to make material reductions during the winter and spring to purchasers of large lots. Correspondence invited and we suggest that you write for our **Current Prices** when you are ready to buy.

Early Orders Everything points in the direction of a lively demand for Choice Seed Potatoes the coming season, and while we have a good stock in store at present, we would advise customers to send in orders early. We will hold and ship when safe. Orders to hold potatoes must be accompanied by remittance. Write for prices on larger lots. **Please give plain shipping directions.**

LOEBS' SELECTED FARM SEEDS



Field Showing Heavy Yield of Pedigreed Blue Stem Spring Wheat

Pedigreed Blue Stem Spring Wheat

A distinct variety from all other Spring Wheats; when green, has a beautiful blue blossom on it, similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the finger over the stem. This bloom disappears as the wheat ripens, and the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. This variety has no beards and is especially adapted to the older wheat-growing sections of the Northwest. The kernel is of the hard variety, similar to the Red Fife; very productive: one of the best Spring Wheats for milling. **Write for prices when ready to buy.**

Durum or Macaroni This variety matures quicker than any other wheat and therefore can be taken farthest north. It is a particularly hardy variety, resisting extremes of weather which could be expected to ruin other wheat. The Department of Agriculture has strongly recommended Durum Wheat for those sections of the country that are too dry to raise any other variety of spring wheat. In North and South Dakota the best results are obtainable from Durum Wheat when it is planted in the western part of these two states. It is a heavy yielder, often threshing 40 bushels to the acre. **Write for samples and prices.**

Velvet Chaff South Dakota Bearded Red Fife Wheat. This variety is a heavier yielder than any other spring wheat except Durum. It is true that it does not always bring the highest price on the market, but the difference in the yield considerably more than overcomes the slight difference in the price. However, during the last two seasons the millers have displayed an increased desire to buy this wheat, and it has brought within three or four cents as much as No. 1 Northern. We are thoroughly acquainted with the results obtained from planting this wheat in the Northwest, and we recommend it for South Dakota east of the Missouri river, southern North Dakota, southern and western portions of Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. **Write us for prices when ready to buy.**

Marquis Wheat The wheat which we are offering this year was grown in

South Dakota, and on account of the immense yields made by it the last two seasons, and the extensive demand, the supply being limited, we would advise that you purchase your Marquis Wheat early. **Write us for prices when ready to buy.**

Turkey Red Winter Wheat The growing Wheat is still more or less of an experiment in North Dakota and northern Minnesota, but it is coming to be grown to a large extent in the southern half of Minnesota and in South Dakota. Turkey Red is the standard variety. **Write for samples and prices.**

New Russian Flax More attention should be paid to good and clean Flax Seed, as it is such an important item. While you raise Flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 pounds per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in flax. What we offer is nice, clean, healthy seed, grown on new land. **Write us for prices when ready to buy. Ask for sample.**

RYE

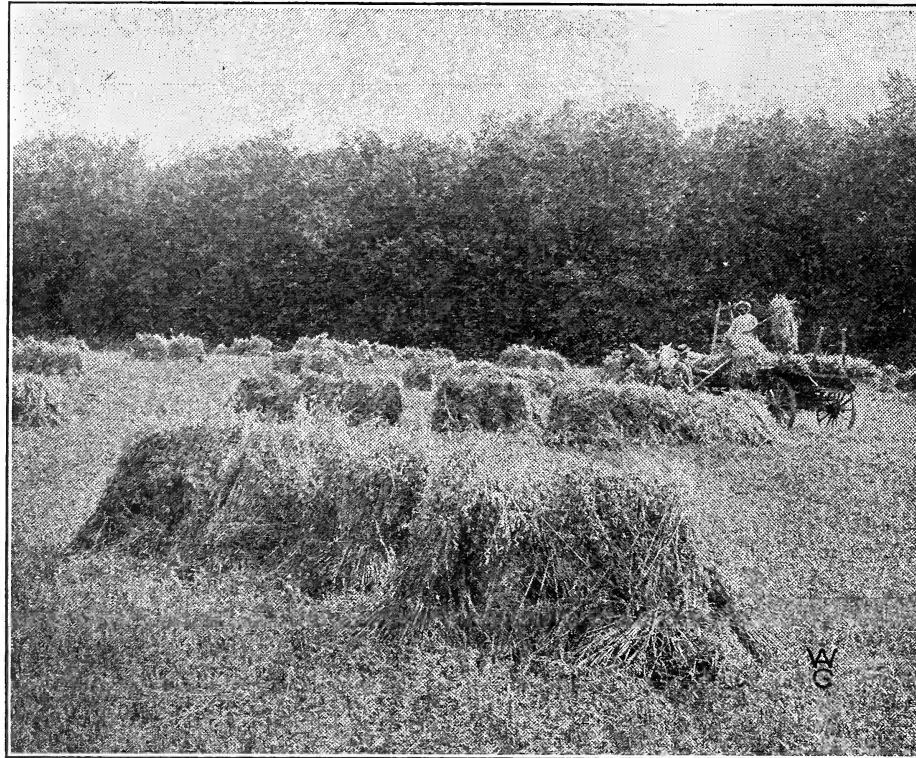
Spring Rye An excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. Does not grow as large straw as winter rye, but usually yields as well and grain is of finer quality. **Write us for prices when ready to buy.**

Winter Rye Winter Rye is a very hardy grain, more so than wheat, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy loam. When sown in the autumn, it starts very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. **Write us for prices when ready to buy.**

BAGS EXTRA, AT COST

PLANT ONLY BEST SEEDS—

IN THESE TIMES WHEN ALL FARM CROPS ARE BRINGING HIGH PRICES YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PLANT SEEDS THAT WILL GIVE YOU A POOR CROP. LOEBS' SEED ARE TESTED FOR HIGH GERMINATION. PLANT THEM



Field of Loeks Superior New Kherson or Sixty Day Oats

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats

These were introduced for the first time three years ago. They were "cross bred" by the Garten Seed Company of England, and the system they used was such that it increased their vitality and put them back to their original standard of high excellence. Under this system the oats were made to weigh 52 pounds to the measured bushel. We had a small lot of these oats planted for us and they yielded a little more than twice as much as common oats under the same conditions. This season we are offering oats grown from last year's stock. Our grower says: "They beat all other kinds two to one in yield and quality." **Prices:**

Per bu., \$1.25; 10 bu., \$11.50.

Loeks Superior New Kherson or Sixty Day Oats

The New Kherson Oats, now grown around Aberdeen for five years, is without question one of the best varieties yet brought out. **Description:** Kherson Oats, when ripe, are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine large spangled or full heads, which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. A good idea is obtained from illustration, which is taken from an actual photograph. The straw is stiff and does not lodge or rust. The leaves are broad, frequently $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wide. They extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. The straw makes an unusually good fodder and is eaten greedily and with profit by all kinds of stock. While the kernel is a little small, the berry, when the hull is off, is extra large. We have never found a grain so small but what it contained a well-developed seed. This is not true of the large oats. **Prices:** **1 bu., \$1.25; 10 bu., \$11.50.**

Speltz or Emmer **Drill two bushels, or if broadcast, three bushels to the acre.** Forty pounds to the bushel. This grain resembles barley except that it has two berries in each hull. Sow it in place of oats. Grain is just as good for stock. Better than barley for hogs. It is liked by horses, sheep and cattle. It produces from 50 to 100 bushels of seed per acre, and yields well in dry years when other small

grains are a failure, and will grow anywhere in the corn belt and as far north as wheat will grow. As the grain is very rich in protein, it makes a most nutritious feed. Cut when middling green, as it threshes easier. Farmers who planted this seed last year found it to be a most valuable crop. While it grows just as well in the eastern part of this state as wheat, oats and other grains, it is especially valuable where the rainfall is light. **Prices:** **Per bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.25; 10 bu. lots, \$1.15. Prices subject to change.**

Loeks Northern Grown Seed Barley

Our stock is as fine as is obtainable. A splendid six-rowed barley, which has been grown in Brown county for several years and is now one of the most reliable varieties of barley grown in large quantities. It is early, very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. The strong root and long, stiff straw have been characteristic of this barley and in yield it has been wonderfully satisfactory. **Write for prices.**

Wisconsin Pedigree Barley is a selection brucker and comes from the foremost state in the Union in the production of barley. It is the result of many years' selection and breeding, starting with a single perfect stalk. In yield it averages 15 to 20 bushels more than other sorts and the quality is unequalled. The long, large heads are completely filled out. The color is brighter and whiter than any other barley now on the market. Another important matter is that the kernels are all uniform in size, plumpness, color, etc., and nearly always overruns in weight. It is a most vigorous grower with tall, strong straw which stands up better than any other. Every barley grower should hasten to get a start with this new and coming variety. **Write for prices.**

BAGS EXTRA, AT COST

Prices subject to market changes

J. L. Loeks Poultry Feeds and Supplies

PRICES ARE F. O. B. ABERDEEN AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. **SACKS FREE**

“Globe” Scratch Feed.

A balanced grain ration poultry feed for grown fowls. (Strictly high grade.) Made from Wheat, Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Grit, Oil Cake and Sunflower. **Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.00.**

“Pine Tree” Scratch Feed.

A choice feed at moderate price. Made from Wheat, Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Grit and Sunflower. **Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$3.95.**

“Globe” Developing Feed.

Coarse Chick.

A coarse grain chick feed to meet requirements of growing chick from the time it has outgrown the “Crescent Brand” until large enough for the “Globe” Scratch Feed. **20-sack lots (1 ton) per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.10.**

“Globe” Chick Feed.

A complete grain feed for chicks until 6 weeks old. Made from Cracked Wheat, Cracked Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Millets, Hulled Oats and Grit. **Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.15.**

“Sun” Chick Starter.

A primary grain feed for baby chicks up to 20 days old. (Extra small grade.) Made from Cracked Wheat, Cracked Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Millets, Steel Cut Oats and Grit. **100-lb. Sack with Grit, \$4.25.**

Unmixed Grains.

We carry the following unmixed grains: Corn, wheat, oats, barley, speltz, kafir corn, buckwheat, millet, cracked corn, coarse and fine, cracked wheat, sunflower seed, hemp seed, canary seed and bird rape.

These grains are all clean, sound and sweet. We do not carry burnt, damaged or musty grains. On account of the unsteadiness of the grain market we do not quote prices. Prices will be furnished upon request.

Ground Oats.—An excellent food for poultry, usually mixed with other ingredients in a mash.

Corn Meal.—To be used in mash. It also makes a very valuable duck feed.

Middlings.—Contains a higher percentage of protein than bran, but is used for the same purpose.

Wheat Bran.—Is a very valuable feed for poultry.

Write for prices.

Swift's High Protein Beef Scraps.

A very superior grade of meat scraps prepared in a meal suitable for feeding in mash or with other soft foods. Contains fully 50 per cent protein and 8 per cent fat. Every pound contains as much feeding material as 10 lbs. of fresh meat. Is bound to give good results. **Price, 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.75.**

Darling's Meat Crisps.

Made from selected, fresh meat trimmings, carefully cooked, pressed and dried; clean and sanitary. Promotes rapid growth and makes early laying pullets. Ground in three sizes for any stage of development. Guaranteed analysis: Protein, 75 per cent; fat, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; fiber, not over 3 per cent. Thus 3 lbs. of these Crisps equal 5 lbs. of ordinary meat scraps. Price, pkgs., 75c.

French's Poultry Mustard.

Is manufactured expressly for poultry use, and is different from the ordinary table mustard in the manufacture and constituents. One teaspoonful for every six fowls is the right quantity; mix it with the dry feed first and then add water. Sold in sealed packages only. **1½-lb. box., 50c.**

“White Cross” Chick Feed.

Standard grain ration for chicks. Made from Cracked Wheat, Cracked Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Millets and Grit. **Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.10.**

“Globe” Egg Mash.

High protein feed winter for layers. A ground grain mixture of exceptional merit with 15 per cent meat scraps and oil cake. Manufactured especially to meet the requirements of exacting customers, as a sure egg producer. Protein 16 to 18 per cent. Made from Alfalfa Meal, Bran, Middlings, Wheat Meal, Corn Feed Meal, Ground Corn Bran, Oil Cake, Meat Scraps. A supply should be carried at all times. **Per 100-lb. sack, \$3.80; packed, 50-lb. sacks, 5c per 100 lbs. premium.**

“Queen” Poultry Mash.

Contains Alfalfa Meal.

Contains Alfalfa Meal to furnish the green matter for winter. Also contains Oil Cake and Beef Scraps. **Per 100-lb. sack without Grit, \$3.65; packed, 50-lb. sacks, 5c per 100 lbs. premium.**

“King” Pigeon Feed.

A carefully mixed balanced ration of sound and sweet grain, and special seed best adapted for pigeons. Made from Fancy Wheat, Cracked Corn, Kafir Corn, Field Peas, Hemp, Buckwheat, Millet and Grit. **Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.50.**

Crushed Clam Shell.

Harder than oyster shell, and not dissolving so readily, will serve as grit; contains a large amount of available lime necessary in egg production. **Price, 25 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$1.15.**

Crushed Oyster Shell.

A most important article for the poultry yard and should be supplied liberally. Superior quality. Hens will keep healthier, lay better, and eggs will be more fertile if supplied with it. **10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$1.15.**

Pearl Grit.

Is the cleanest, whitest and sharpest grit money can buy. It contains a generous supply of those minerals that the laying hen needs so badly in the production of eggs, but seldom receives. **100 lbs., \$1.15.**

Crys-Co.

A grit and shell producer combined. It is composed of molluscan shell formation or petrified shell, crushed to the proper sizes for hens, chicks and pigeons. Contains 99 per cent pure carbonate of lime, and 1 per cent flinty matter, the lime forming shell, with enough grit to grind the food and aid digestion. It makes hard shells, thus increasing the hen's laying power. Hens that lay soft shelled eggs usually acquire the habit of eating them, but by the use of Crys-Co this danger will be largely overcome. Feed the same as Oyster Shells or grit. **Price per 100-lb. bag, \$1.15.**

Oil Meal.

Aids digestion. It is also used in mashes. It should be fed during moulting season. Valuable for preparing birds for exhibition. **100 lbs., \$3.50.**

Cotton Seed Meal.

Very rich in protein and used extensively in the preparations of dry mashes. **100 lbs., \$3.45.**

Alfalfa Meal.

This meal rapidly mixes with any kind of mash or ground feed and can be fed to young chicks as well as older birds. Keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter. Fine or short cut. **Price, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.**

Granulated Bone.

Chickens are like humans, they crave and require flesh nourishment.

Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh, green bone and thoroughly dried. **Price, 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

Crushed Charcoal.

Keeps the fowls in a healthy state, purifies the blood, aids digestion, and tones up the whole system. **Two sizes, coarse and fine. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

Moe's Feed Saving Hopper.



Cuts down feed bill. Improves the quality of your birds.

Feed can't clog on account of simplicity of construction. Manufactured in one size only. **No. 6 Feed Saving Hopper, capacity, 4-5 bushels. Price, \$1.50. Weight, 9 pounds. Not prepaid.**

Moe's Round Feed Saving Hopper.

Patent Pending.

Made round so that it will accommodate more birds at one time than any other hopper on the market.

We absolutely guarantee that this hopper will not clog. Manufactured of the best grade of galvanized iron. Two sizes. **No. 7, Moe's Round Hopper, 1 bushel capacity, \$1.50. No. 8, Moe's Round Hopper, ½ bushel capacity, \$1.00. Weight, 10 pounds and 7 pounds. Not prepaid.**

Grit Boxes.

Can be used for grit, oyster shell, charcoal and beef scrap. Will not clog. Made in three sizes. Two compartments. Weight, 1½ pounds. **Price, 45c.** Three compartments. Weight, 3½ pounds. **Price, \$1.00.** Four compartments. Weight, 4 lbs. **Price, \$1.25.**

Not prepaid.

Our Sanitary Double Wall "Vaccuo" Poultry Fountain.

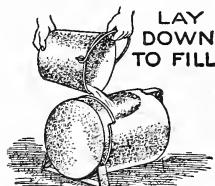
Fills from the top. Hang or stand up. The most popular fountain on the market. This sanitary fountain is double walled. Fill the reservoir from the top, slide the cover over and the dead air space between the wall of the reservoir and cover will act similar to the vacuum in a Thermos bottle. It insures pure water. This fountain assures a constant supply of fresh water—cool in summer and not excessively cold in winter. With reasonable care it gives splendid satisfaction.

Square pan at bottom affords drinking facilities for two pens at the same time and prevents fowls from getting wattles wet and frozen in winter. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.

Capacity, 1 gal.; height, 12 in.; width, 8 in.; shipping weight, 4 lbs. **Price, \$1.50.** Capacity, 2 gal.; height, 13 in.; width, 10 in.; shipping weight, 6 lbs. **Price, \$2.00.**

"Special" Wall Fountain.

Lay down to fill—hang up to use. Will stand more rough usage without spilling or damage than any other fountain. It may be cleaned by inserting gravel or sand and shaking. Capacity, ½ gallon. Weighs 2 pounds. **Price, 60c.** Capacity 1 gallon. Weighs 2½ pounds. **Price, 80c.** Capacity 2 gallons. Weighs 3 pounds. **Price, \$1.00.**



Sanitary Water Fountains.

REPLACE DRINKING PAN, TURN OVER READY FOR USE



Will not burst when frozen. Removable bottom, easy to fill or clean. A positive necessity to every poultryman. One size only. The price is only **35 cents.** or six for **\$1.75.** Capacity 1 qt. Six weigh 5 lbs. when packed.

Save Your Baby Chick Feed.

This little feeder will do it. Well made and sanitary. Weighs 1½ pounds packed for shipping. Has 12 holes. If you want this by mail, send postage with order **Price, 35c.**



Lice Killer Nest Eggs.

Friend of the hen. Our Lice Killing Nest Eggs are almost an exact imitation of the real hen egg, and yet contain a powerful disinfectant, which is guaranteed to expel lice and vermin.

SAVE MONEY

Much of the disease among poultry is caused by lice. Save your money and chickens by using our Lice Killing Nest Eggs. They will do it. Try them.

MAKE MONEY

Hens are profitable because of the eggs they produce. But hens will not lay when covered with lice. You can get rid of lice by using Lice-Killing Nest Eggs.

BE HUMANE

It is absolutely wicked and inhuman to allow lice on poultry longer than can be helped. Confer a blessing on one of your best friends, the hen, by using Lice Killing Nest Eggs.

Positively guaranteed to drive out lice and vermin.

These are packed 12 in a box, each egg wrapped in oiled paper. **Price, 6c each; 60c doz.** Weight, 2 pounds, not prepaid.

Don't Let Chicks Drown.

REPLACE BOTTOM TURN UPRIGHT.

READY
FOR USE



This brooder fountain prevents it. It can be easily cleaned; will not tip over and should last a lifetime. If wanted by mail, send postage. 1 qt. weighs 1¼ lbs. **Price, only 40c.** 1 gallon weighs 2 lbs. **Price, 75c.**

Sanitary Feeding Troughs.

For feed or water. Barred tops prevent waste. Easy to clean. Made in three sizes, 12 in. long, weight 1½ pounds, **50c;** 18 in. long, weight 2 lbs., **75c;** 24 in. long, weight 3 lbs., **\$1.00.** f. o. b. factory at Chicago.

This Dry Mash Hopper Never Clogs.

It is larger at the bottom than at the top. Will save you feed. 12 quarts, 6½ pounds, **\$1.25;** 18 quarts, eight pounds, **\$1.75.**



Opal Nest Egg.

Clear white, flint nest eggs, will last a lifetime. Each, **3c;** doz., **30c,** postpaid.

Lime Nest Egg.

Made of lime and covered with parafine. Weigh and look like hen's eggs. Practically unbreakable and do not get cold in winter like other eggs. **Each, 3c; doz., 30c.** **If sent by mail, add 2c each for postage.**

Star Fountain or Feeder to Fit Mason Jars.



Will fit any Mason jar. Cheap and sanitary.

This contrivance will meet the approval of every poultryman. Being shaped like a star, it allows more chicks to be supplied than with the round pan, and, furthermore, it keeps the contents clean and prevents the chicks from getting into the pan. This base will fit pint, quart or half gallon Mason jars and can be used for either feed or water for little chicks. The glass top enables you to see the supply at a glance. Made of heavy Terne Plate metal, one size only.

Diameter 6½ in.; weight singly, 5 oz.; weight of three, 1 lb.; retail price, **15c** each, 2 for **25c.**

\$1.00 per dozen postpaid anywhere in the United States.

Leg Bands.



Champion Aluminum Adjustable Leg Bands can be adjusted to fit the leg of any size fowl. It locks with a double clamp, fits the leg perfectly, and, once on, stays until you remove it. They are sold in sets and numbered consecutively. The numbers are always clear and distinct. Trap-nesters and show bird breeders will readily recognize the value of this numbered band.

Prices postpaid, 12 for 20c, 25 for 30c, 50 for 45c, 100 for 75c, 250 for \$1.75, 500 for \$3.25, 1,000 for \$6.00.

Open Pigeon. (For Pigeons or small chicks.) Formed into circular shape. Adjustable to size. Furnished plain or numbered. **1,000 for \$5.25, 500 for \$2.75, 250 for \$1.50, 100 for 65c, 50 for 40c, 25 for 25c.**

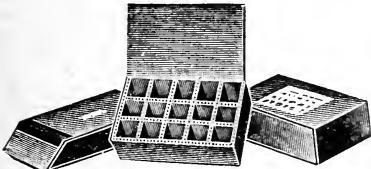


Celluloid and Aluminum Leg Bands.

H-I Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands provide instant identification for birds without handling, as far as you can distinguish color. As easily applied and removed from bird's leg as a key from a key ring. Bands are light and durable and made in eight bright, fast colors, as follows: Red, light blue, dark blue, pink, black, yellow, white and green, in four different sizes: Nos. 0, 1, 2 and 3. Every poultryman should have on hand at all times a supply of these bands to enable him to mark his birds so he can tell at a glance the ages, months hatched, matings, best layers, etc. Be sure to state sizes and colors wanted. All bands shipped postpaid.

Size No.	For	Price doz.	100	1,000
0	Chicks and pigeons.....	\$.15	\$.85	\$7.50
1	Leghorns.....	.20	1.00	8.00
2	Rock and Orpingtons.....	.20	1.00	8.00
3	Heavier Breeds, Turkeys, Geese and Ducks.....	.20	1.00	8.00

Anderson Egg Box.



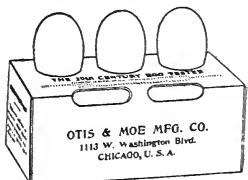
For fancy eggs for hatching. A strong, collapsible box adapted to shipping fancy eggs. 15-egg size, 15c; 100-egg size, 90c.

20th Century Egg Tester.

A very novel, practical common sense contrivance for testing eggs. Either for table purposes or for testing eggs during the period of incubation. A convenient necessity and inexpensive.

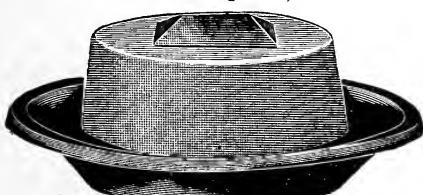
Shipping weight, 1 lb. **Price, 20c.**

If desired by mail, send postage with order.



Reynolds Sulphur Candles.

(On tin plate.)



It pays to keep lice, vermin and disease germs from your hens. When burning, place the little pan in a larger pan, putting something under it to raise it from the bottom of the larger pan. Then put water in the big pan until it comes about half way up the small pan. This prevents all possibility of starting a fire. When burning sulphur candles avoid inhaling the fumes. All poultry must be kept out of the house until it has been aired. **1/4-lb. size, 10c; 1/2-lb. size, 15c.**

H-I TOE MARKER

To toe-mark a chick, a good cutting punch is needed; one that cuts through like a conductor's punch, making a clean hole. Such is the **H-I Toe Marker**, a high-grade tool in every particular, narrow at the point so as to get between the toes easily. This is not a common small finger punch. It is large, with good grip, the handles being well shaped and knurled on the swell; cutting points are made of tempered steel, and a good spring insures easy action; it is well finished, nickel plated, makes a handsome tool, a perfect marker, well worth twice the price. **Price each, postpaid, 40c.**

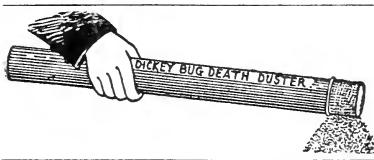
BUG DEATH

An insecticide free from Paris Green and Arsenic. Does not burn the leaves, however freely applied. Is a fine powder and adheres readily to the vines, so that it is not necessary to apply it after every shower. May be applied wet or dry. It is non-poisonous as far as human beings, animals, birds and honey bees are concerned. It kills all kinds of bugs and worms that eat the leaves of plants, trees or vines and prevents blight. Does not injure the foliage, but keeps it green and healthy, and the extra cost is more than offset by the increased yield and superior quality. **Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 50c. Not prepaid.**



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897, and Jan. 25, 1900.



BUG DEATH DUSTER

Weight, 1 lb.
Price, 25c.
Not prepaid.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Its principal advantage lies in the fact that it does not injure tender foliage. Use 4 to 6 pounds Arsenate to 100 gallons of water. **Price, 1 lb. tin, 20c; 5-lb. tin, 90c; 10-lb. keg, \$1.60; 25-lb. keg, \$3.75; 50-lb. keg, \$7.00; 100-lb. keg, \$12.00. Not mailable.**



Slug
Shot.

A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide; it requires no further mixing or preparation; easily distributed either by duster or in water by spraying. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and beetles, green and black flies, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. **Price: 1-lb. carton, 15c; 5-lb. 35c; 10-lb. 60c; keg of 125 lbs., \$6.25. Not prepaid.**

HELLEBORE POWDERED WHITE

One of the best insecticides for general garden use. Destroys slugs, caterpillars, rose bugs, cut worms, etc. Safe to use when fruit or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved. 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water. **Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid.**

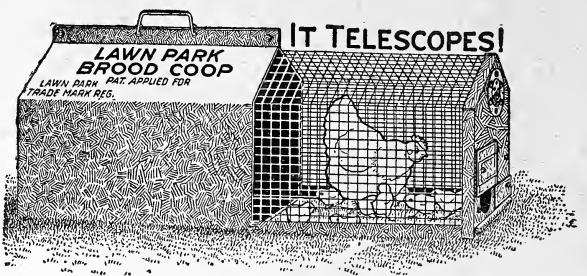
Save the Chicks—Use the Lawn Park Coop.

The wire park pulls out like a bureau drawer and is made from heavy galvanized hardware cloth.

The main coop is made from strong 28-gauge galvanized iron. Size of coop: park extended, 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high and 48 inches long. When park is closed, coop is 24 inches long.

It gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies.

Special prices: Regularly crated, three to rate. Sample coop, \$3.75 each; three or more, 3.25 each. Not prepaid.



RAT CORN



Kills rats and mice. No odors or smell. No poison. It mummifies them. No matter where they die, they simply dry up. Positively do not smell.

Will not kill cats, dogs or men.

Rat Corn is a new and scientific discovery, and without a doubt the greatest rat destroyer in the world; the only one that kills rats without any bad, dangerous or disagreeable effects.

A trial will convince you. Price: Per can, 25c and 50c. By mail, 5c and 10c extra.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

The Complete Milk-Equal



"Good to the last drop"

Just the thing to raise or veal your calves right from birth.

Then sell your milk and get the benefit of the high creamy prices.

No more scouring calves.

100 pounds make 100 gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute. 25 lb. sacks, \$1.40; 50 lb. sacks, \$2.65; 100 lb. sacks, \$5.25.

Blatchford's Milk Mash

Will save your baby chicks

No more Bowel Trouble, Leg Weakness or White Diarrhea. Try a bag of this perfect milk-equal for all kinds of young poultry.

Grows—Matures—Fattens
Contains no drugs Every bit food



2 1/2 lbs. in 8 weeks



From Sow to Pasture

Wean your little pigs easily, safely and cheaply on

Blatchford's Pig Meal

From Pig-hood to Pork-age it gives big bone and solid flesh. Prevents loss of growth and vitality during the critical weaning period, and always makes the runts catch up.

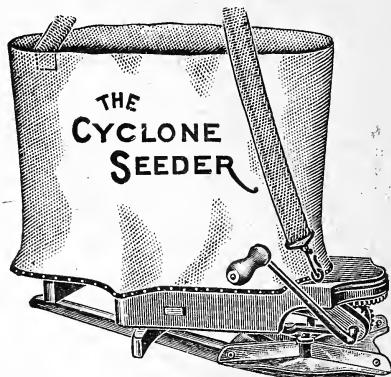
Blatchford's Egg Mash.

When three month old start your pullets gradually on Blatchford's Egg Mash. This will make early layers of them beginning at five to six months old. By con-

tinuing on this perfectly balanced mash they become vigorous layers owing to the surplus nourishment received.

Calf Meal, 25-lb. sack, \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$4.50. Milk Mash, 25-lb. sack, \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$4.50. Pig Meal, 25-lb. sack, \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$4.50. Egg Mash, 25-lb. sack, \$1.20; 100-lb. sack, \$4.25. F. O. B. Aberdeen.

The Cyclone Seeder.



A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it. It is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow timothy, clover, millet and grass seeds of all kinds, turnip, corn and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even and any desired quantity from one quart to three bushels can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. Price, \$1.50. Not prepaid. Weight, 5 pounds.

The Lee Sprayer.

The Lee Sprayer is made of best material, extra strong, thoroughly reliable in every way, and will spray entire contents of can directly upwards as well as in any other direction. This is an invaluable feature about The Lee Sprayer. Other sprayers will spray part of the contents of can upwards, but only with the Lee can entire contents of container be sprayed in any direction.

Every poultry raiser, farmer or gardener needs a sprayer, and one that will spray in any direction is especially desirable. It is one of those little "necessaries" that help to increase your profits. Price, 50c. Postpaid at your risk, 60c.

"New Misty" Sprayer.



This is a very convenient type of sprayer for all general purposes. It is a single tube siphon sprayer with its spray tube so arranged as to break up the solution into a fine mist-like spray, thus making it very effective for spraying fly oils and disinfectants, as well as the ordinary spraying materials. With this sprayer the finest cracks and crevices can be reached.

Air chamber measures 14 1/2 inches in length by 1 3/4 inches in diameter.

Plunger rod 1/4-inch bright steel; fitted with our special type plunger; soldered bumper washer.

Plunger leather, best quality obtainable, properly cupped. Capacity, one quart.

Price, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

PLANET JR.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

BIGGEST SAVERS FOR FARM AND GARDEN

Why worry along with slow out-of-date implements and meagre results? Planet Jr. tools are far more economical—they do 3 to 6 times the work, get bigger, better crops, and outlast several ordinary implements. Fully guaranteed. You are actually losing money whenever you cultivate without them.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, Complete, \$17.00.

No. 4D. As a Seeder Only, \$13.50.

Holds 2½ quarts of seed.



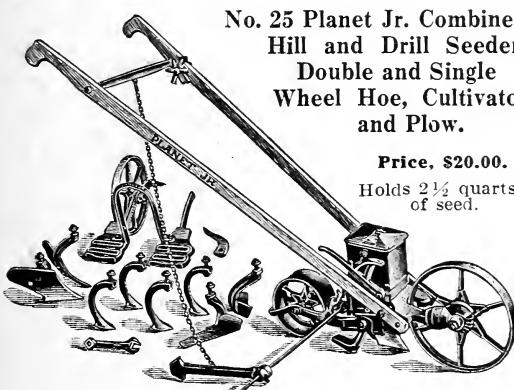
Pays for itself in a single season and lasts a lifetime. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

It takes drudgery out of garden work, and gets bigger, better crops besides. Fully guaranteed.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$20.00.

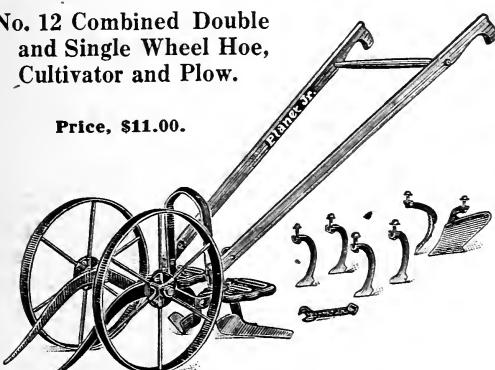
Holds 2½ quarts of seed.



Is a splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, or large-scale gardener. Sows seed in drills of 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Can be used as Double Wheel Hoe to straddle the row, or Single Wheel Hoe. Hoes, cultivating teeth and plows do thorough work. Unbreakable steel frame. Specially hardened steels that add 50 per cent to wear.

No. 12 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$11.00.



Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between rows with one or two wheels. The plows open furrows and cover them. The cultivator teeth work deep or shallow. The hoes are wonderful weed-killers. The rakes do fine cultivation and gather up trash. Unbreakable steel frame. 14-inch steel wheels and specially hardened steels—both new this year. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

Thousands of Planet Jr. hand tools (seed drills and wheel-hoes) are used in kitchen gardens. 32 styles—various prices.

No. 31. Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, Complete, \$11.50.

No. 31D. As a Drill Seeder Only, \$9.25.



This new combined tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision in a narrow row from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches deep. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener **at a price he can afford to pay.**

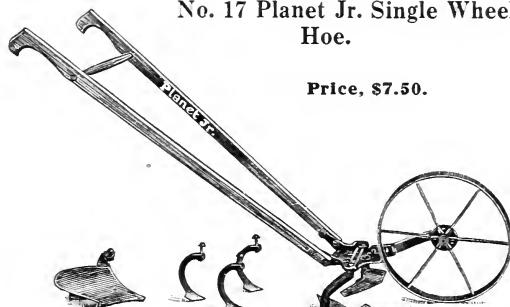
No. 33 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

The No. 31 without seeder—Price, \$5.50.

This combination will delight the suburbanite or the growing boy who knows that a certain amount of garden work is to be part of his service. Women, younger or older, will find in this tool a **light running** wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$7.50.



The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Strong, indestructible steel frame. High, easy-running steel wheel. Costs little and lasts a lifetime.

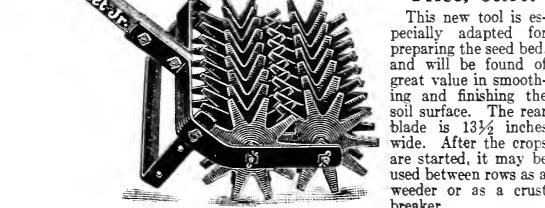
No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$5.50.

This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.

Planet Jr. Star Pulverizer, Leveler and Weeder.

Price, \$6.50.



72-PAGE PLANET JR. CATALOG FREE.

Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators. Write postal for it.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

This new tool is especially adapted for preparing the seed bed, and will be found of great value in smoothing and finishing the soil surface. The rear blade is $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. After the crops are started, it may be used between rows as a weeder or as a crust breaker.

Incubators

Stop Hatching Weak Chicks!



with cheap incubators. A Queen costs but little more, and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

Remember, it is not how many chicks you *hatch* that count, but how many you *raise*. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

Most of the chicks you lose in the first few weeks die because they did not have, when hatched, enough strength or vitality for a good start.

Queen Chicks Live and Grow

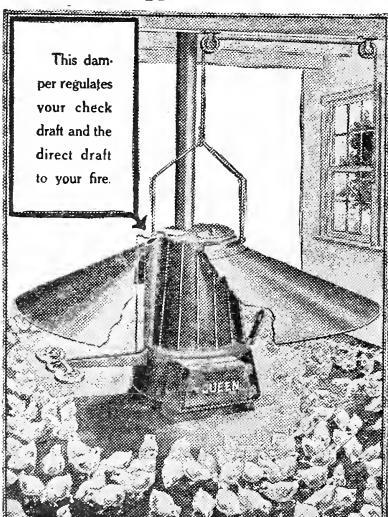
Queen Incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow. The Queen is accurately regulated, keeping the temperature just right for the hatching chick. No hot and cold changes to weaken the chick's system. The Queen is properly insulated—two layers of wood and one of corrugated strawboard, with dead air space. This also helps to maintain an even temperature for the entire hatching period. Both Queen walls are built of genuine California Redwood, which is unusual in these days of imitation and cheap substitution.

Redwood does not absorb the odor from the hatching eggs. Cheaper woods, and pasteboard lining in iron and tin machines, retain the odors, to weaken and kill the hatching chick.



Prices F. O. B. Aberdeen, S. D.

No. 0—65-egg size.....	\$10.50	No. 5—375-egg size.....	\$47.00
No. 1—75-egg size.....	17.50	No. 25—500-egg size.....	70.00
No. 2—125-egg size.....	24.50	No. 35—750-egg size.....	95.00
No. 3—165-egg size.....	29.50	No. 45—1000-egg size.....	135.00
No. 4—250-egg size.....	39.50	No. 55—1500-egg size.....	180.00



Queen Brooder Stoves

The Queen Brooder Stove is just what is needed to keep the house comfortable for the early chicks. It is the only Brooder Stove in which both fire and amount of heat are automatically controlled by one thermostat, and one connecting rod.

Damper indicated by arrow regulates the check draft and the direct draft to the fire. Gas controlled above deflector. No gas can escape below to injure chicks. Hover is collapsible, made in sections, and easy to put together and take apart. Holds enough coal to last 40 to 48 hours.

Ask for Free Catalog.

No. 1—500 Chick size, \$17.50.

No. 2—1200 Chick size, \$21.50.

Prices F. O. B. Aberdeen, S. D.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator Poultry Remedies BABY CHICK FOOD

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back



Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, are made certain by giving **Pratt's Poultry Regulator**. **100-lb. bags, \$9.00; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50; 12-lb. pail, \$1.25; Packages, 25c, 50c.**

Pratt's is the original Poultry Regulator of America and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

When regularly used, hens lay throughout the year.

It will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness and egg eating. It will greatly improve turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick growth and keep them free from disease.

Don't let roup cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is **Pratt's Roup Remedy**. **Tablets or Powder, \$1.00; 25c and 50c.**

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for rous, colds, catarrh and all bad weather diseases.

Give comfort and health by destroying lice, mites and other vermin, and the germs of roup, colds and other diseases by freely and regularly using **Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant**.

Three times as powerful as carbolic acid. Doesn't burn or irritate; safe to handle; lowest in price.

Besides its use in the poultry yard, it is an admirable household antiseptic and deodorant. **1 qt., 35c; 1 gal., \$1.00.**



Lice makes loafers of the best intentioned hens. If you want regular layers, kill the lice. Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer kills all kinds of lice on big chicks and little. Use it on sitting hens and incubator chicks. Acts as a deodorizer as well. It has the exceptional merit of killing lice and all such vermin without injuring plumage or skin of the birds or irritating throat or lungs if inhaled.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer may be used wherever a powder is suitable. It is a splendid deodorizer, and will kill lice on horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats.

Pratt's Baby Chick Food. Packages, 30c and 60c.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy. Package, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Dip and Disinfectant. 1 qt., 50c; ½-gal., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50.

Pratt's Cholera Remedy. [Packages, 25c and 50c.

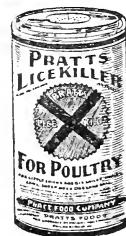
Pratt's Condition Tablets. [Packages, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment. 25c cans.

Pratt's Worm Powder. Packages, 50c and \$1.00.

Pratt's Sore Head-Chicken Pox Remedy. Packages, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Gape Remedy. Packages, 25c and 50c.



Prices quoted not prepaid

SAL-VET WILL SAVE YOUR STOCK | The Guaranteed Worm Destroyer FROM WORMS and Live Stock Conditioner

Sal-Vet and Sal-Vet Remedies for all live stock and poultry.

Sal-Vet, each 10-lb. package.....	\$.85	Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 1½ lbs.....	.25
Sal-Vet, each 20-lb. package.....	1.40	Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 3½ lbs.....	.50
Sal-Vet, each 40-lb. package.....	2.50	Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 12½ lbs.....	1.25
Sal-Vet, each 100-lb. package.....	5.50	Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 25 lbs.....	2.25

Not Prepaid.

Clover Brand Remedies

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic

Contains the following ingredients only: Gentian Capsicum, Ginger, Charcoal, Copperas, Anise, Bone Meal, Oyster Shells, Alfalfa Meal.

For Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc.

This is a strong tonic, contains no shorts, oil meal or cotton seed meal, prevents disease, and egg producer and bone maker.

Will keep in any climate.

Clover Brand Louse Killer

A safe and sure death to lice and all kinds of vermin.

Instant death to lice on chickens and other fowls without injury.

It is harmless to human and animal life.

Kills fleas on dogs and other animals.

Kills lice on vines, plants, etc.

It is a disinfectant and a germicide.



Clover Brand Stock Tonic

Contains only the following ingredients: Gentian, Sassafras, Capsicum, Ginger, Charcoal, Foenugreek, Sodium Chloride.

This combination makes the best Stock Tonic ever put on the market. It contains no Shorts, Oil Meal or Cotton Seed Meal, being pure Bark and Drugs, and will keep sweet and clean in any climate for years. Clover Brand Stock Tonic should be fed regularly to all animals, healthy or unhealthy. It greatly benefits all, prevents disease, and saves twice its cost by using less regular food.

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic, 25 and 50c sizes.

Stock Tonic, 50 and \$1.00 sizes.

Louse Powder, 25c size.

Not prepaid.

LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES

"Lee's Lice Killer" cleans out the lice and mites and cuts off the losses. **45c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Louse Powder" for chicks, setting hens, etc. Fine for individual treatment. **25c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Egg Maker" makes hens lay more eggs. Makes young stock grow fast. **30c and 60c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Germozone" is a tonic, bowel regulator and remedy for roup, colds, canker, bowel complaint, etc. **60c, not postpaid.**

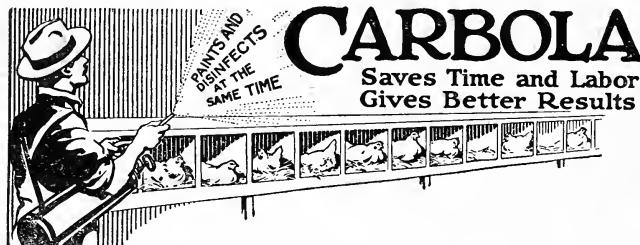
"Lee's Hog Remedy" is best remedy and worm destroyer; keeps them fit in thrift and condition. **75c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Smoke Flavor" is for smoking hams and bacon; less trouble and no danger of fire. **75c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Flyo-Curo" protects stock from flies and mosquitoes; sanitary, humane and profitable, **\$1.00, not postpaid.**

"Egg-O-Hatch" makes eggs hatch better and chicks. **50c, not postpaid.**

"Egg-O-Latum" keeps spring and summer eggs perfectly fresh for winter use. **50c, not postpaid.**



Carbola is the very best disinfectant to use in poultry houses. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, and prevents the germs of roup, white diarrhoea, canker and other contagious diseases that affect poultry from getting a start in your flock. And it dries white—not dark or colorless—so that you make your poultry-houses cheerful, brighter and better looking **at the same time you are disinfecting**, without any extra labor or expense. Carbola also is unexcelled as a lice powder.

Use Carbola, the Germ-Paint, Instead of Whitewash

Carbola is a mineral pigment combined with a germicide twenty times stronger than pure carbolic acid, but it is absolutely non-poisonous and non-caustic.

Carbola is ready the minute you mix it with cold or hot water. It does not spoil by standing, so can be kept on hand for use when convenient or on a rainy day. It does not flake or peel. You can apply it with a brush or sprayer. **Carbola never clogs the sprayer.** It is used by thousands of poultrymen, dairymen and farmers in all sections of the United States and by many experiment stations and agricultural colleges.

Carbola is so easily prepared and applied that you can easily keep your poultry houses, stables, dairies, cellars, etc., thoroughly sanitary and attractive in appearance at all times.

Your money back without an argument if it is not what we claim.

10 lbs. (10 gals.), \$1.00 and postage. 20 lbs. (20 gals.), \$2.00 and postage. Trial package (covers 250 sq. feet) for 25c, postpaid.

The Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer

Clears out All Rats and Mice in one night, leaving no after-odor.



This preparation has peculiar properties attractive to rats and mice. When used according to directions, it will thoroughly rid the worst infested premises in **ONE NIGHT WITHOUT AFTER-ODORS.** It contains no phosphorus, which is condemned by government experts on account of fire danger.

Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer has been on the market for nearly twenty years. Like all well established products of proven merit, it has a host of imitators. The genuine is manufactured only by the Felix Girard Company. It is packed for the trade in full pound cans, at \$3.00 per pound. One pound is sufficient to take care of 1,500 square feet of floor space. It is simple to apply and gives immediate results.

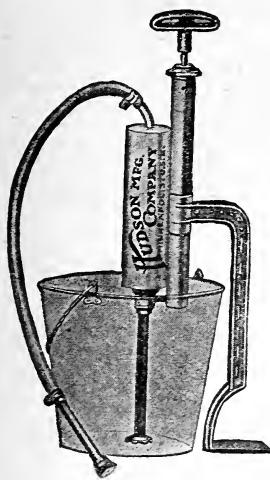
This recognized superior preparation will give you the same perfect results that it has gained for thousands of others.

Price: 50c and \$1.00 sizes by express or freight only, unmailable.

The Red Cross Non-Poisonous Insect Exterminator

Will clear out Roaches, Bedbugs, Ants, Fleas and All Insect Life. This preparation is non-poisonous to man, beast or fowl, unless inhaled or swallowed in large quantities. It is not only sure death to all insect life, but destroys the eggs as well. **25c and 50c. Not prepaid.**

"Modoc" Bucket Pumps.



The cylinder or barrel is very large size and is made of heavy brass tubing. The plunger, also made of brass tubing, extends the full length of the pump inside the barrel. The plunger is hollow, forming an air chamber which insures a steady flow of liquid and largely increases the pump's capacity. The pump is equipped with 3 ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. five-ply pressure spray hose attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash and other spray liquids with the same nozzle, by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. Length over all, 24 inches. Price, each, \$4.00.

Corona Horn Preventive.

ECONOMY AND CONVENIENCE.

(Apply when Calf is 10 days or two weeks old.)

The Corona Horn Preventive costs only 4 cents per calf and will do the work without injury or much suffering. You will find Corona Horn Preventive to be a very handy and profitable appliance. It is estimated that horns removed from grown cattle cost the farmer from \$5.00 to \$10.00 in loss of growth, flesh and milk and sometimes the loss of the animal. You have a pride in your herd, and for this reason the sawing of the horns does not appeal to you as human treatment.

One bottle of Corona Horn Preventive costs only 50c—enough for at least 12 calves. Your money back if not satisfied.

Corona Balm.

If every one knew the real virtue there is in Corona Balm no home would be without a box. It comes in the form of a paste, which is easily applied even by a child. It is non-poisonous and never smarts or irritates the sore or wound on which it is applied. When applied it does not remain on the surface of the sore, as most salves do, but penetrates into the tissues, and should relieve the inflammation, reduce the swelling, overcome infection and build up a healthy, natural tissue and skin without leaving an unsightly scar. Corona Balm contains no vaseline (grease). No household can afford to be without a box at all times. Always keep Corona Balm in the home for emergencies. **25c per box.**

Incubator Lamp—Improved Safety

With No. 35 burner with removable gauze, 1-inch wick, combination flue, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches over all.	\$1.75
Same with No. 30 burner, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wick.	
Burner postpaid, lamp complete.	1.75
Burner No. 35, $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch flue ring, wick 1 inch.	.90
Price, postpaid.	.90
Burner No. 30, $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch flue ring, wick $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	.90
Price, postpaid.	.90
Bowl No. 2, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch collar, for No. 35 burner.	.90
Price, postpaid.	.90
Bowl No. 3, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch collar, for No. 30 burner.	.90
Price, postpaid.	.90
Combination flue, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter bottom, 2 inches diameter top, 8 inches high. Price, postpaid.	.40
Wicks—No. 2 or 35, 1 -inch wide, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.	.20
Wicks—No. 3 or 30, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.	.20
Wicks—One only, either size.	.05

Corona Wool Fat Compound.

Corona Wool Fat Compound is a combination of the secretions extracted from the wool of the sheep with other healing and antiseptic properties. It will never decompose or become rancid.

Corona Wool Fat Compound will promote the growth of hair. Few scars may be seen where Corona Wool Fat Compound is used.

When Corona Wool Fat Compound is applied it is readily absorbed by the skin or hoof and the healing properties are carried quickly to the seat of the trouble. Prices: Small size tins 50c, by mail 65c; large size cans \$1.00, by mail \$1.25.

Security Food Compound for Calves and Little Pigs.

Instead of Whole Milk—Complete Directions in Pail.

Calves.

Security Food Compound is a whole milk feeding substitute, because when feeding it you dispense with fresh milk, except 3 quarts, which is fed 2 quarts the first day and 1 quart the second—none afterwards.

You have the cream to sell, and your skimmed milk, mixed with Security Food Compound, can be fed at very small cost per day compared to whole milk.

When fed according to directions will not scour or cause bowel trouble.

Pigs.

Security Food Compound is equally as good for feeding small pigs as it is for calves.

Mix three measurefuls in 10 quarts skim milk.

Slop for shoats. In every pail of slop mix three measurefuls of Security Food Compound. No matter what feed you are feeding, see that they have plenty of Security Slop. Shoats will do better if fed large quantities of slop, even if it is thin, than a small amount that is thick. They will consume a lot of Security Food Compound Slop.

12-lb. pail \$2.50, 25-lb. pail \$4.50.

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WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND THE AMOUNT OF SEED SOWN TO THE ACRE

	Weight per Bushel.	Quantity to acre.		Weight per Bushel.	Quantity to acre.
Barley, broadcast.....	48 lbs.	2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Grass, Red Top, solid seed.....	45 lbs.	10 to 14 lbs.
Beans.....	60 lbs.	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Grass, Timothy.....	45 lbs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Bromus Inermis.....	14 lbs.	18 to 20 lbs.	Grass, Millet.....	50 lbs.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bu.
Buckwheat.....	48 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Oats.....	32 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Clover, Red, alone.....	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Rye.....	56 lbs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.
Clover, White, alone.....	60 lbs.	8 to 12 lbs.	Clover.....} together {	4 lbs. Clover.	4 lbs. Timothy.
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.	Timothy.....} for Red Top, one acre	4 lbs. Red Top.	4 lbs. Red Top.
Clover, Alfalfa, alone.....	60 lbs.	20 lbs.	Corn, in hills.....	6 to 8 qts.	6 to 3 bu.
Flax.....	56 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	Corn, for soiling.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Grass, Lawn, weight depends on mixture.....			Peas, Field.....	8 to 10 bu.	8 to 10 bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	14 lbs.	75 lbs.	Potatoes (cut tubers).....		
Grass, Orchard.....		3 bu.	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	5 to 10 lbs.	
Grass, English Rye.....	14 lbs.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.			

GARDEN SEEDING AND PLANTING TABLE

Name of Vegetable.	Seeds Required for		Depth to sow Seeds Outdoors.	Distance for Plants.	
	100 Feet Row.	One Acre.		In Rows.	Rows Apart.
*Artichoke.....	1 ounce.....	6 ounces.....	1 inch.....	2 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.
Asparagus.....	2 ounces.....	5 pounds.....	1 inch.....	1 to 2 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.
Asparagus Roots.....	100 roots.....				
*Beans, Dwarf.....	2 pounds.....	75 pounds.....	2 inches.....	6 inches.....	2 feet.
*Beans, Pole.....	3 to 4 pounds.....	30 pounds.....	2 inches.....	3 feet.....	4 feet.
Beet, Table.....	2 ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	4 inches.....	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Beet, Mangle.....	1 ounce.....	5 to 6 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	8 inches.....	2 feet.
Beet, Chard.....	2 ounces.....	5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	8 inches.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
+Brussels Sprouts.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	3 ounces.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 feet.....	2 feet.
+Cabbage, Early.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.....	8 ounces.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 feet.
+Cabbage, Late.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.....	8 ounces.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 feet.
Carrots, Early.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 4 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	4 inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.
Carrots, Late.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	5 inches.....	3 feet.
+Cauliflower, Early.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 feet.
+Cauliflower, Late.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.
+Celery.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	8 ounces.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	3 feet.
Chicory.....	1 ounce.....	3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	4 inches.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.
Corn-Salad.....	3 ounces.....	3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	4 inches.....	12 to 18 inches.
*Corn, Sweet.....	1 lb., 150 hills.....	15 to 20 pounds.....	1 inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.
Cress.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 3 o pounds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 inch.....	1 foot.
*Cucumber.....	1 ounce, 50 hills.....	2 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	4 feet.....	3 feet.
+Egg Plant.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	5 ounces.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 feet.
Endive.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	4 pounds.....	1 inch.....	1 foot.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Herbs.....	1 ounce.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	2 feet.
Kale.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.....	4 ounces.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Kohl-Rabi.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	4 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	2 feet.
Leek.....	1 ounce.....	4 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	4 to 5 feet.
Lettuce.....	1 ounce.....	3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 foot.....	1 foot.
*Melons, Musk.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	2 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	4 feet.....	4 to 5 feet.
*Melons, Water.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 4 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	8 feet.....	5 to 6 feet.
Mustard.....	1 ounce.....	2 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	8 inches.....	2 feet.
Onion.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	3 inches.....	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Onions for sets.....		20 to 30 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....		2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Onion Sets.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	300 to 350 lbs.....	Cover.....	2 inches.....	2 to 3 feet.
Parsley.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	4 inches.....	2 to 3 feet.
Parsnips.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	1 to 2 feet.
Peas, Wrinkled.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	120 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	2 inches.....	2 to 3 feet.
Peas, Smooth.....	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.....	100 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	2 inches.....	4 to 5 feet.
+Pepper.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 feet.....	2 feet.
Potato, Cut.....	15 pounds.....	400 to 600 lbs.....	5 inches.....	1 foot.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
*Pumpkin.....	1 ounce, 30 hills.....	3 to 4 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	8 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.
Radish.....	2 ounces.....	8 to 10 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 to 4.....	3 feet.
Rhubarb.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.....				
Rutabaga.....	1 ounce.....	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	1 foot.
Sage.....	2 ounces.....	7 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	6 feet.
Salsify.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.....	10 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	4 inches.....	2 feet.
Spinach.....	1 oz., 50 hills.....	4 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	4 feet.....	2 to 3 feet.
*Squash, Early.....	1 oz., 40 hills.....	4 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	8 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.
*Squash, Late.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ ounce.....	3 to 4 ounces.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.
+Tomato.....	1 ounce.....	2 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 inches.....	1 foot.

Those marked with * are not safe to plant outside until after danger of frost. Those marked + should be started in hotbed and plants set out when ground is in good condition. The time required for seed to mature depends more or less upon the variety and weather conditions.

To Make a Hotbed A hotbed should face the south or southeast, be located on well drained ground, and if possible be protected on the north by a building or high fence. 6x10 feet will be large enough for an acre garden. Sashes are usually 3x6 feet. Dig a trench 2 feet deep, around this place a frame 16 inches high at the back and 8 inches in front. Fill the hole with fresh horse manure that has lain for a week or ten days. Tramping down firmly and covering with 4 inches of fine, rich, black soil. Place the sashes over the frame. After standing a few days lift the sashes to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off; when the temperature has subsided to 90 degrees F. sow the seed. It is best to bank the outside of the frame up to the sash. The hotbed may be all above ground by making a pile of manure 2 feet high and 3 feet longer and 2 feet wider than the frame, fill in with black soil and complete as directed for the excavated bed. When plants are nearly ready for outside, lift the sashes every pleasant day, gradually hardening off the seedlings. Frame and shades should be stored away at the close of the season and will thus last for years.

ORDER SHEET

J. L. LOEBS SEED COMPANY
ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA

POSTAGE Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound are postage paid. Larger quantities apply regular parcel post charges.

Write Name and Address very plainly. Send Money with all Orders. No C. O. D. Shipments.

SEND BY State Whether by Mail
Express or Freight.....

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AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

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**NAME OF YOUR
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Stamps

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 The space below is for remarks about your order. Also please write here the addresses of persons who buy seed or plants and to whom you think our Catalogue would be acceptable. We will remember the favor in filling your order.

TERMS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Our terms are cash with each order. Money may be sent at our risk by Draft, Postoffice Money Order, or Registered Letter. We acknowledge freight orders as soon as received, and the same are filled and shipped as promptly as possible. Bill of lading for every freight shipment is mailed when shipment is made. Small orders to go by mail or express are, as a rule, sent out at once without special acknowledgment. Please use order sheet found in catalog in making out your order, and retain a copy.

We Usually Ship by Freight unless otherwise instructed. We have four railroads here at Aberdeen—C. M. & St. P., C. & N. W., Great Northern and M. & St. L.

Customers Pay Freight or Express on all goods unless they are offered postpaid. We have the American, Wells Fargo, Great Northern and Adams Express companies.

No Charge for Packing or Packages. Everything will be securely packed and labeled and delivered free at the freight depot, express or postoffice, without extra charge for packages unless otherwise stated.

Prepaid Stations. If there is no agent at your railroad station the freight has to be prepaid, and in such cases we must request you to send money with your order to cover the amount.

Order Early. Do this for two reasons. We can give your order more careful and prompt attention if received before we get into the rush of the spring shipping, and second, our assortment is complete early in the season and your order will not be held while we write for permission to substitute for varieties that may be out.

Change of Address. If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know, and we will change it on our books, so you will receive our catalog at your new postoffice.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

As this catalog will go into the hands of many who have never dealt with us, we kindly ask for a trial order from you, which shall have our best attention. As to our standing, we refer you to the postmaster, Dakota Farmer, or any bank in Aberdeen.

PARCEL POST RATES

Applicable to seeds, bulbs, plants and merchandise /except poisons, which cannot be sent by mail).

Parcel post rates are fixed according to zones, the greater the distance the higher the rate. Your postmaster will tell you the parcel post zone in which your postoffice is located, measuring from Aberdeen, S. D.

PARCEL POST RATES.—The zone rates are as follows:

First and Second Zone (up to 150 miles from Aberdeen) 5c for the first pound and 1c for each additional pound.

Third Zone (151 to 300 miles from Aberdeen), 6c for the first pound; 2c for each additional pound.

Fourth Zone (301 to 600 miles from Aberdeen), 7c for the first pound; 4c for each additional pound.

Fifth Zone (601 to 1,000 miles from Aberdeen), 8c for the first pound; 6c for each additional pound.

Sixth Zone (1,001 to 1,400 miles from Aberdeen), 9c for the first pound; 8c for each additional pound.

Seventh Zone (1,401 to 1,800 miles from Aberdeen), 11c for the first pound; 10c for each additional pound.

Eighth Zone (over 1,800 miles from Aberdeen), 12c for each pound.

Parcel post packages must not exceed 50 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 20 pounds for the other zones.

Parcels of seeds, bulbs, and plants weighing 8 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1c for every two ounces, regardless of distance; if weight is more than 8 ounces the pound rates apply.

SEED WARRANTY

Most of the failures with seeds are entirely beyond our control and they render it impossible for us to guarantee success, and, therefore, we want it plainly understood that **while we exercise great care to have all seeds, plants and bulbs pure and reliable, and also true to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any goods which we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. No officer, agent or employee of this company is authorized to make any warranty whatsoever. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds, bulbs or plants on these conditions, notify us at once and we will give instructions for disposition of same, and the money that has been paid for same to us will be promptly refunded.** It is to our interest, however, to have everything of the highest quality obtainable, and we would not furnish seeds of doubtful quantity for several times the price that we receive for them, as it would injure us more than it would the purchaser. However, we have so much confidence in our seeds that we hereby agree to refill any order for vegetable or flower seeds free of charge, should they prove otherwise than as represented in our catalog. No responsible seed firm can possibly give any further guaranty than this.



J. L. LOEBS SEED COMPANY

ABERDEEN

SOUTH DAKOTA